THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

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BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 277 R

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Boston Bar Association Gets Report on Goldman; Draft Drawings Oct. 29

The World's Day—At a Glance

Oct. 21, 1940

In New England: Bar Gets Report on Goldman

Attorney General Paul A. Dever has turned over to the Boston Bar Association the 35-page, unpublished report of Judge Jacob Kaplan on his investigation of charges against Assistant Attorney General Maurice M. Goldman. [Details: Page 9.]

Chambers of Commerce throughout the United States were urged to co-operate in the national defense program, at the twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries at Boston. [Details and pictures: Page 9.]

Religious teaching was declared to be the principal need of children at a "Habit Clinic for Child Guidance" at the Boston Young Women's Christian Association. [Details: Page 9.]

Additional Work Projects Administration appropriations for expansion of five civil airports in Maine and New Hampshire were announced. [Details: Page 9.]

In Washington: First Draft Drawing Oct. 29

President Roosevelt will draw the first number in the draft lottery at noon on October 29.

President Roosevelt nominated Wayne C. Taylor, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to be Undersecretary of Commerce. He also sent to the Senate the nomination of Representative John J. Dempsey of New Mexico to be a member of the Federal Maritime Commission for a six-year term.

The Work Projects Administration, summarizing its accomplishments of the last five years, reported construction of 517,000 miles of highways, roads and streets and 25,000 public buildings, 197 new airplane landing fields related to national defense plus additions to 50 other fields and reconstruction or improvement of 317 more.

The Census Bureau estimated that the number of citizens of voting age in the 48 States is now 80,528,000, an increase of 5,391,000 since 1936 when 45,646,817 ballots were cast in the Presidential election

Taxes collected from motor vehicle owners aggregated $1,252,205,000 in 1939, the National Highway Users conference said today.

The Agriculture Department appointed Maj. John O. Walker to be Assistant Administrator of the Farm Security Administration.

The Justice Department said it had registered 2,128,468 aliens up to Friday, about 60 per cent of the estimated number in the country.

Red Cross officials said that Katharine Cornell, Clifton Fadiman, Raymond Gram Swing and Bob Trout would be among those appearing on the radio program Nov. 10 launching the annual Red Cross roll call.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington after a week end at Hyde Park, N. Y., where he entertained Canada's Governor General, the Earl of Athlone, and Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxemburg.

Paraguay Cancels Negotiations With Japan

Asuncion, Paraguay (AP)—A Chamber of Commerce announcement said the Paraguayan Government had decided to cancel negotiations for a trade agreement with Japan. No details were given.

New York Auto Show Best in Five Years

New York—The 1940 National Automobile Show closed its nine-day run at the Grand Central Palace last night with a 12 per cent higher attendance than last year, Byron C. Foy, Chairman of the Show Committee, announced today. Mr. Foy and exhibitors agreed that show sales had been the best in five years.

War Summary: R. A. F. Attacks Over Wide Area

An aerial bombardment of German-held Channel ports and gun emplacements saw approximately 15,000 British bombs dropped within 2½ hours. British bombers at the same time attacked targets over a wide area including Tromsoe, northern Norway, Berlin, and northern Italy. [Details: Page 4.]

German raiders renewed attacks with light, speedy bombers over England following their forty-fourth consecutive night assault on London, described by Britain as "lighter than usual."

United States Embassy at Grosvenor Square in London's Mayfair had windows smashed during a recent raid, but no casualties resulted.

Italian warplanes carried the war to the Persian Gulf, bombing American-British oilfields at Bahrein in a raid that was claimed to have taken Italian planes 2,800 miles. [Details: Page 1.]

At sea Germany, claiming a U-boat campaign, reported the destruction of 10,000 British auxiliary cruiser and two British convoys. German torpedo planes were claimed to have sunk three merchant vessels totaling 20,000 tons.

Camden Shipyard Strike Averted

Camden, N. J. (AP)—Union employees of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, which holds approximately $500,000,000 in contracts for construction of United States warships, voted today to enter into a one-year contract with the corporation at a 7 per cent increase in pay. The vote removed threats of strike which would have idled more than 9,000 men at the company's 134-acre plant.

In the Far East: Planes En Route to China

Manila (AP)—A British freighter left here for Rangoon, India, carrying 53 planes for China.

Shanghai (AP)—Domei, Japanese news agency, said large formations of Japanese naval planes raided the newly opened Burma Road Sunday morning and damaged an important bridge.

In Africa: Britons Push Preparations

British preparations in Egypt in view of expected attack by Axis were rapidly pushed ahead. [Details: Page 5.]

Anthony Eden, British War Secretary, completed an inspection of troops around Egypt and Palestine and was expected to meet British Ambassadors to Greece, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Turkey at Istanbul.

British raiders renewed attacks on Italian cities, which had ceased for a month, bombing Verona and other cities.

In the Balkans: Situation Remains Threatening

Balkan situation remained threatening with uncertain reports of Russian, Turkish and Greek troops gathering upon the frontiers. [Details: Pages 1 and 2.]

Yugoslav trade accord with Germany announced over the week end indicated German activity at Belgrade. [Details: Page 2.]

Bucharest blackout gave the Rumanian capital warning that it was living in war conditions.

Turkish press continued its defiance of Germany and attacked Bulgaria for the defeatist attitude of some of its press.

Greek resistance to Axis pressure helped to keep the Balkans from swinging over toward the Axis.

Personal letter from King George VI to King Boris of Bulgaria intended to preserve friendship between the two countries was reported.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR'S

Political Primer

will be found on

Page 3

'Lightning' Census Is Taken in Turkey

By the Associated Press

Istanbul, Turkey, Oct. 21

The entire Turkish population virtually was "imprisoned" at home yesterday as the Government conducted a lightning census.

From 5 a. m. until 2 p. m., when cannon boomed to signal their "release," the population had been ordered to remain indoors until the count could be completed. All foreigners also were required to remain at home.

Istanbul appeared to be deserted during the count, with all street cars, ferryboat, and pedestrian traffic stilled.

Officials predicted the census would show a population climb to about 20,000,000 from the 1935 census figure of 16,000,000.

Angell Sees British Gains This Winter

By Pearl Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The coming winter will not see the defeat of Great Britain, Sir Norman Angell, well known English economist, declared in an interview this morning on his way to take part in the opening program of the Boston Herald Book Fair. Russia, he believes, will probably do nothing now to help Germany, but is likely to resist any increase in Axis power.

"I think," he said, "that toward the end of the winter Germany will have difficulties in France, as indeed in most of the German-occupied territory."

Peace, added Sir Norman, who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1933, cannot come until nations combine to resist violence, and that means "agreement as to what force is for." Such agreement, he said, usually makes the use of force unnecessary.

"If it is known," he explained, "that an entire country will defend the constitution, the constitution is not attacked, but if there is doubt about it, as in certain Latin-American republics, then it is attacked."

Sees British Gains

The destruction caused by air raids on Great Britain during the winter, he feels, will be offset by assistance from overseas—from Canada, the United States, Australia and India. Nazi power will be checked by the non-Nazi world, which he thinks will draw closer together for more effective resistance to the Nazi thrust or revolution. For it is revolution rather than war, in his opinion, which is facing the world today.

"It is not," he said, "a question of Germany versus France, or Britain versus Germany, because some Germans would like to see Germany defeated, and some Frenchmen would like to see her victorious. It has passed out of the stage of being a war of nations. It is a war of rival conceptions of life, and the divisions cut athwart the frontiers."

Makers of Books

Freedom for the publication of books, he pointed out, referring to the Book Fair, would come to an end if the new "revolution" could not be defeated. The makers of books, he said, have the responsibility of making of their instrument a means of resisting the slavery in the world; they cannot sit in their ivory towers and declare that politics is no concern of theirs.

He described as tragic the situation in which Germany, formerly the most "bookish" country in the world, is now trying to enslave the world. Why has this happened? Part of the reason, he averred, is that "Germany was too bookish, in the sense that learning and erudition became the enemy of wisdom." The great simplicities, as understood by Socrates or Aristotle, who had few libraries, he said, are the ideas referred to, "taking stock once more of what is the Good Life, and how we who value it shall defend it."

Book Fair brings to Boston great gathering of authors: Page 9.

Willkie Enters Crucial Period In His Campaign

Returns to solidify gains in Wisconsin; Offers to share platform in Baltimore with President.

By J. Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD WILLKIE SPECIAL, TRAVELING THROUGH WISCONSIN, Oct. 21—Wendell L. Willkie today began the crucial, final lap of his presidential campaign with independent observers agreed that it is a close, open, anything-can-happen race from now to election.

So considerable have been Mr. Willkie's recent gains in national strength that the effectiveness of his appeal during the next two weeks and his skill in countering President Roosevelt's suddenly announced speeches will likely be decisive factors.

It seems virtually impossible for the Republican nor nee to step up the intensity, sweep and vigor of his drive, but if it is, that is what he is doing: and he is beginning by returning to make sure that he maintains his admitted lead in this politically unorthodox State of Wisconsin which has voted three different ways in the last four presidential elections.

Danger in Third Term

Throughout his Wisconsin tour Mr. Willkie emphasized the danger of the third term to representative democracy and free people. He pointed out that continued concentration of power in the hands of a single President heads dangerously in the direction of dictatorship which, he said, would mean loss of labor's rights, loss of free education and loss of freedom to worship as it has in other countries.

The Republican nominee declared that, regardless of the motives of the third-term candidate, the danger of violating the no-third-term tradition was equally great.

Characteristically, Mr. Willkie launched his last-stretch sprint by renewing his bold and direct challenge that Mr. Roosevelt join him in a public debate of the basic issues and problems confronting the Nation in this moment of world peril.

Can He Find Time?

Mr. Willkie's frank assumption is that if the President has unexpectedly found time to prepare "political" speeches and to travel to doubtful states to deliver them in order to "correct the falsifications" of the opposition, he has time to do the still more effective job of correcting them on the same platform with him and he therefore cordially re-extends his invitation.

It was announced from his train that Mr. Willkie understood that Mr. Roosevelt had been compelled to cancel his Baltimore speaking engagement on Oct. 30—when Mr. Willkie would also be in Baltimore—because the Republicans had already secured the only adequate hall.

Let not that stand in the way of the President speaking in Baltimore on that date, Mr. Willkie says, and he offers in effect to back his presidential special right up to the White House door and provide all the campaign facilities to suit Mr. Roosevelt's convenience: in fact, he offers him the same platform he himself is using. The official announcement put it this way:

"Mr. Willkie, in an effort to avoid any possible inconvenience to the President or disappointment to the people of Baltimore, has wired those in charge of arranging this meeting to get in touch with those who had been arranging for the President's appearance and offer to share the platform with Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Willkie informed the Committee he would be delighted to have the President on the same platform with him in Baltimore."

There is no question but that the

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Text of Willkie Minneapolis speech: Page 6.

Sails to Aid Americans

Wide World

United States Liner to Bring Citizens From Orient

Upper: Scene at New York pier as the liner Washington sailed recently on an emergency voyage to Shanghai to assist in the task of bringing home Americans who have been ordered to leave the Orient. The ship carried a cargo of naval and military supplies as well as more than 1,000 Navy enlisted men to supplement the forces in the Pacific area. Lower: Some of the many extra cots to be used in evacuating Americans in the Orient are pictured on the floor beside the swimming pool of the Washington.

U. S. Bolsters Far East Stand, Ships Parts for Submarines

MANILA, Oct. 21 (AP)—**Admiral Thomas C. Hart, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet, said today wives and other dependents of Navy men were being evacuated from Asia and the Philippines.**

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON Oct. 21—Evidence of Anglo-American determination to maintain a strong stand in the Far East continues to accumulate today as Navy Department officials confirmed reports from Hong Kong that a sizeable shipment of intake valves, vital in submarine operations, have been shipped from the United States to that major British naval base.

The last in a growing series of actions indicating an end to American withdrawal before Japanese pressure, the valve shipments coincided with authoritative re-

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Italian Planes Bomb Bahrein in Persian Gulf

By the Associated Press

An Italian long-range bombing raid on American owned oil refineries at Bahrein, an island 20 miles off the Arabian coast in the Gulf of Persia, highlighted Mediterranean warfare over the week end.

Although an Italian communiqué describing the flight did not mention location of the bases from which it was carried out, it was stated that the route followed took the planes over a total distance of 2,800 miles.

The Italian communiqué, claiming that refineries, oil pipelines, deposits and fuel tanks were effectively hit and fires started, mentioned the island as a British possession. Bahrein has an independent status, and is treaty-bound to Great Britain, which maintains an official representative there. Oil concessions, which are reported to yield approximately 1,000,000 tons yearly, are leased by the island to the Bahrein Petroleum Company, a British-registered company in Canada and part of an organization owned by the Standard Oil Company of California and the Texas Corporation of New York.

Saudi Arabia Violated

Acknowledging that an Italian attack had been carried out on the Bahrein oil fields, a British communiqué from Cairo stated that Italian warplanes violated the neutrality of the independent Moslem State of Saudi Arabia to reach their target.

The R. A. F. headquarters said little damage and no casualties resulted. This claim was substantiated by a report from San Francisco by Philip H. Patchin, director of the Standard Oil Company of California, stating that he had been advised that no property nor employees of the Bahrein Petroleum Company were injured in Italian air raids on the Persian Gulf island of Bahrein.

Mr. Patchin said he had not received full details of the raid, but the two San Franciscans employed there were safe.

The Britons said the Italians operated from Eritrea and that, in order to carry out the attack, they flew across the width of the Arabian Peninsula. The Britons added that the bombers passed over the vicinity of Mecca, the Holy City of the Moslems.

American-owned oil wells on the mainland of Saudi Arabia also were said to have been attacked despite Saudi Arabia's insistence on neutrality since the war began.

Neither Bahrein nor the mainland near by have antiaircraft defenses.

Political Motive

Stefani, official Italian news agency, said a far-reaching political motive behind the Italian bombing of Bahrein Island in the Persian Gulf was the hope it would increase anti-British feeling in India.

Meanwhile, Italian planes also attacked British military objectives in Egypt, according to a Rome communiqué. These included barracks at Ras El Rum and along the road east of Mersa Matruh; airport works and barracks at Matten, Bagush and Fuka, and railway and airports works at El Daba.

The R. A. F. was busy, meanwhile, bombing Bardia, Halfaia and Bengasi.

By a Staff Artist

Bahrein Archipelago

In the Gulf of Persia, where Italian warplanes bombed American-owned oil fields. Shaded areas show territory owned or occupied by Italians.

Owners Protest

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (AP)—James M. Moffett, Vice-President of the Standard Oil Company of California, said today he had filed with Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, a protest against the Italian bombing of American-owned properties of the California-Arabian Standard Oil Company in Arabia.

He said, however, that the island of Bahrein in the Persian Gulf, where oil refineries also were bombed, was outside his jurisdiction.

Drive on Useless Noises Opens In 224 Cities of United States

A national campaign against unnecessary noise was launched today in 224 cities of the nation, including Boston, in proclaiming war on honking horns and the economic wastefulness of irritating sounds.

Backed by 10 nationally-known concerns producing noise reduction equipment, the campaign will be wholly educational, lasting through this week and, it is hoped, becoming an officially recognized annual observance.

Mayors of most of the 224 cities, including Boston, have issued official proclamations designating the start of the campaign, today, which is based upon standards of improvement hinted at in the statements of three nationally prominent companies as follows:

One insurance company reported errors of typists were reduced 29 per cent by noise reduction equipment. Another company stated that in its telephone room, noise reduction programs reduced errors 42 per cent. Still another concern reported a drop in employment turnover equal to 47 per cent, due to noise prevention.

The organization behind the drive is called the National Noise Abatement Council of New York City, formed last February with branches in most of the large cities. Chariman of the Boston branch is Charles H. Schruber of the Remington Rand Company.

Cartoon on Page 11.

Greece Halts March Of Nazis in Balkans; Hitler Saves Planes

Use of fighter planes as bombers cuts losses but also military effectiveness.

Athens' resistance to Reich demands gives Britain time to arm Near East defense.

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill in a radiocast to France today warned that the objective of Adolf Hitler was the virtual obliteration of the French Nation. [Details: Page 4.]

By R. Maillard Stead

Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Germany is being forced to a reorientation of its air policy.

As single-engined, speedy, and maneuverable German fighter planes cut singly and in pairs through anti-aircraft defenses along the British coast today, they bore out something which has been known for several days now in Britain—that Germany is now following a policy of pressing fighter planes into service to replace the slow, cumbersome multi-engined bombers. Mass formations have given way to use of converted "fighter-bomber" planes alone, or in small formations scattered over a wide area.

This has proceeded on such a scale that it now is seen here as a confession of failure forced upon the Germans by the devastating experience that befell bombers wh they tried their original mass plan of overwhelming Britain from the air.

To that extent, the British can already claim a sky victory, but it is a victory that brings fresh problems in its train.

Makes Losses More Equal

The new tactics to which the enemy has resorted cut down raiders' losses almost to the level of those of the defenders, enable the Nazis to preserve the initiative they have held since the start of hostilities, and release German bombers for other theaters of war.

Losses sustained by German raiders over England, for instance, reached what was about their lowest level when only 32 German planes were shot down in the week ending Oct. 19.

Moreover with the new strategy to which the Luftwaffe has turned, the Germans make an attempt in a new way to reduce the number of British fighters at the same rate as they lose their own. Their hope apparently is to preserve their existing numerical superiority while reducing the R. A. F. to ineffective strength so that the Reich's expansion schemes can take full effect.

This fresh position, however, has not brought any immediate embarrassment to the British. The reason is that it lessens the military significance of Germany's raids and the British losses are not increased beyond their former totals. Moreover the R. A. F. continues to hold the edge in the toll

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Oct. 21—Greece so far appears to be withstanding the growing diplomatic and military pressure of the Axis, a fact which has given Britain a breathing space in which to strengthen its forces in the Mediterranean.

This, in turn, brings nearer the day when Britain will be able to take the offensive.

The firmness displayed by the Greek Premier, Gen. George Metaxas, has surprised the Axis no less than the British.

In taking this line of action General Metaxas has the Greek Nation almost solidly behind him.

The significance of this, as seen here, is that the Axis cannot so easily do in Greece what it did in Rumania—force a new government on the country. Pro-German elements in Greece have almost disappeared and there never were many pro-Italian Greeks.

Ukraine Believed Goal

Whether any immediate campaign is designed against Greece itself is open to question. It is thought here to be more likely that fresh conquests may be staged there next spring unless such strategy will have been made unnecessary in the interval by a successful overrunning of Egypt. In that event there could be little resistance from Greece and Herr Hitler would be able to turn without further camouflaging to the important task, described in Mein Kampf, of the conquest and colonization of the Ukraine.

In the diplomatic sphere, however, the efforts of the Axis are expected to be redoubled, and observers here are convinced that if Greece continues to be intractable, the Axis will soon openly espouse the Bulgarian claim to Dedeagatch, east of Salonika on the Aegean.

Meanwhile, stories of German troops already being on Bulgarian soil are discounted in informed circles, although there are the usual reports to that effect.

One of the reasons the Axis has not already offered territorial gifts to Bulgaria is believed to be Bulgaria's strong pro-Russian proclivities.

Boris Not Convinced

King Boris, though his wife is the daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, and though Italian cultural influence is strong throughout the country, is still understood to be unimpressed by Axis offers of territorial expansion. These include, besides a port on the Aegean, a large chunk of Macedonia at the expense of Yugoslava.

For the moment there is a somewhat tottery equilibrium in Bulgaria between the pro-Axis forces and those who, while not wanting to offend the Axis in view of the present military situation in the Balkans, nevertheless believe that the Axis will lose in the end.

Among the former is Gen. Nicholas Jekoff, general in the last war who hankers particularly after Macedonia where the Axis is trying once more to raise the local bands. Among the latter are Premier Bogdan Philoff and Foreign Minister Ivan Popoff, who are loath to accept territorial expansion unless it is approved by the other great powers, including Britain as well as Russia.

The scrupulously correct action of the Bulgarian Government in thanking Britain for help in securing the cession of Southern Dobruja by Rumania is ascribed to this attitude.

Any move by Bulgaria out of its present neutral attitude into the Axis orbit would have the effect of inclining Turkey still further toward, rather than against, Britain, observers here believe.

Members of Entente

While stories of a triple alliance of Turkey, Greece, and Yugoslavia are discounted, it is a fact that all three are still members of the Balkan Entente, which was designed solely to keep Bulgaria quiet.

The Entente never has been denounced, and it is thought not impossible that its provisions would be brought into operation if Bulgaria sided with the Axis against any one of its three neighbors.

With the diplomatic situation in the Balkans still fluid, the Soviet attitude is not expected to crystallize. There are unmistakable indications that the Kremlin is worried about the German occupation of Rumania, as was shown when Moscow, through its official Tass agency, gave out a notice that has been widely interpreted as meaning that Russia had not been notified in advance of German action in that country.

Nevertheless, no signs have been seen here that the apprehensions that Moscow is bound to entertain about Herr Hitler's ultimate aims

Continued on Page 4, Column 5

Soviet-Turkey in military talks: Page 2.

Presidential Campaign Quotes

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, United States Minister to Norway, credited President Roosevelt, in a broadcast from Detroit, with a "courageous" act in calling for conscription during his campaign for re-election.

"Courageous defense leadership" has made President Roosevelt "the hope of this hemisphere and a dread to dictators," she added.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., declared in Chicago that President Roosevelt had "demonstrated his unfitness for the technical task of preparing America" and that a third term would "destroy our national unity."

Colonel Roosevelt told a Republican mass meeting that the President had "divided us into warring classes and warring groups" and was using national defense as a "partisan political measure for his own advantage."

Edward J. Flynn, Democratic national chairman, said in New York that President Roosevelt's decision to make a series of political speeches had "deepened the Willkie despair into panic."

"Next," Mr. Flynn added, "I note that I have been guilty of a nefarious act by sending out word to government employees of their rights under the Hatch Act—the privilege voluntarily of contributing to the Democratic campaign fund. That simple statement is embraced in a communication widely published from the Department of Justice and the Civil Service Commission in which it is stated that 'it is lawful for any official or employee to make a voluntary contribution to any political party that he may prefer'."

Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson said in New York that he doubted "if our boys were drafted one year for training" and declared that "I think they were drafted for the duration of a wholly unnecessary war."

Speaking at a "veterans' rally for Mr. Willkie" and opposing the third-term candidacy of President Roosevelt, General Johnson declared that "it is a common belief in Washington that if Mr. Roosevelt is elected we shall be in war at once."

Senator Carl Hatch (D) of New Mexico, author of the Hatch Act, in a talk before a district Young Democrats convention in Oklahoma, said:

"I have been a believer in the tradition against a third term but my belief has been founded upon politics. I don't want any man to ride into office on that issue. The only real way to settle it is by submitting a constitutional amendment and thereby let the people themselves express their views without reference to the political fortunes of any party or any individual."

Asserting the issue had "no business in the presidential campaign," he said, "I think they (the people) can be trusted to settle both questions in a way to best conserve the interest of the people and the Republic."

Negro Republican leaders from about 30 States adopted, in Chicago, a resolution charging that the New Deal had "used the Government to subject the colored man to the most thorough-going system of segregation and discrimination which ever has been witnessed in America."

The Nashville Tennessean purchased a full page of space in every other Sunday paper issued in Tennessee on Oct. 20 to present "the case for Mr. Roosevelt."

Declaring that the Tennessean, of which Silliman Evans is President and Publisher, is the only major paper in the State actively supporting the candidacy of the President for re-election, the statement said "the ends of democracy require . . . that, not merely a part, but the whole of the picture be placed before the people; that the argument shall not be one-sided in the press."

Midwestern headquarters of the Democratic National Committee announced at Chicago that Mr. Roosevelt had declined an invitation from Senator Scott W. Lucas (D) of Illinois to make at least three political speeches in the Midwest. Senator Lucas said the President told him that he was unable to get far from Washington because "things have happened with such rapidity in the international field."

Gertrude Atherton, novelist: From the minute that Willkie was mentioned as a possible candidate and I read interviews with and articles about him, in other words when his personality was introduced to the public, I recognized him as the man who could rescue the United States from the abyss on whose edge it was tottering, set it squarely on its feet, and restore Americanism to the pedestal it had occupied since the days of the founding fathers. The night of his nomination, as I listened to the rising tide in his favor, was one of the most exciting of my life; and I am proud to say that I was the first woman in San Francisco to wear a Willkie button."

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has "no idea" whether her husband will win re-election to a third term as President. In St. Louis she said: "As far as the polls go, they mean very little to me. They are so often too much one way or the other."

Charles G. Norris, novelist, in support of Mr. Willkie: "The New Dealers themselves admit that they haven't made a success of anything. Unemployment is just about where it was. Business is much more seriously stagnated than it ever has been. Money has been wasted in every direction, offices have been multiplied, committees have elbowed committees out of the way and in turn been crowded to the wall themselves, to no effect. Experiment and theory and dream have controlled Washington. The men in power there are not men of whom America knows anything—are not men Americans have elected to office."

John Kieran, sports writer and commentator:

"I believe that the doctrine of the indispensibility of one man may be sound under a dictatorship, but it is untenable in a democracy. If it meant anything in this country, what would happen if the Great Indispensable died? Would we fold up and go out of business?"

Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, in accusing Wendell L. Willkie of "deceptive" campaign statements, said:

"I don't believe that the American people are going to say that Knudsen, Stettinius, Nelson and the others (members of the National Defense Advisory Commissions) are incompetent and would work any better if Willkie were President."

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Gloucestershire

Stroud: Gaumont Palace Theater, 3 p. m., Nov. 10.
Bury: Church Edifice, Irwell Street, 3 p. m., Nov. 10.

London

London (Third Church): Church Building, Curzon Street, W. 1, 3 p. m., Nov. 16.

Warwickshire

Sutton Coldfield: Odeon Cinema, Birmingham Road, 3 p. m., Nov. 10.

Ireland

Dublin

Dublin (Second Church): Church Edifice, Rathmine Park, 8 p. m., Nov. 8.

New Zealand

Gisborne: Regent Theater, 8:30 p. m., Dec. 8.
New Plymouth: Opera House, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.

United States

Arkansas

Texarkana: Arkansas Municipal Auditorium, Third and Walnut Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 28.

California

Alhambra: Church Edifice, 200 West Commonwealth Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Covina: Covina Union High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.
Downey: Downey Union High School Auditorium, Firestone Boulevard at Church Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.
Fillmore: Fillmore Union High School, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.
Long Beach (auspices Third Church): First Church of Christ, Scientist, 440 Elm Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 28.
Los Angeles (Second Church): Church Edifice, 948 West Adams Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.
Los Angeles (Third Church): Church Edifice, 734 South Hope Street, 12:10 p. m., Oct. 31.
Los Angeles (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5206 North Figueroa Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.
Los Angeles (Fifteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1800 South Gramercy Place, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.
Los Angeles (Twenty-fifth Church): Church Edifice, 1014 South Cochran Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 28.
Pasadena (Second Church): Pasadena Civic Auditorium, Green Street at Garfield Avenue, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.
Riverside: Memorial Auditorium, Seventh and Lemon Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
San Bernardino: Church Edifice, 736 E Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.

Connecticut

New Haven: Calvary Baptist Church, Chapel and York Streets, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 28.

Idaho

Caldwell: Roxey Theater, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 1.
Twin Falls: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 31.

Illinois

Belleville: Church Edifice, Washington and Jackson Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 28.
Chicago (Nineteenth Church): Myrtle Masonic Temple, 4240 Irving Park Road, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 27.
Crystal Lake: Crystal Lake Community High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.
Marion: Plaza Theater, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.
Mattoon: Masonic Temple, 1421 Charleston Avenue, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.

Indiana

Fort Wayne: Church Auditorium, Fairfield and Pierce Avenues, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.

Iowa

Davenport: Masonic Temple, Seventh and Brady Streets, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.
Des Moines (First Church): Church Edifice, 3750 Grand Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Iowa City: Church Edifice, 722 East College Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.
Mason City: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.
Mt. Pleasant: Iowa Wesleyan College Chapel, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Ottumwa: Church Auditorium, 203 East Fourth Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 28.

Kansas

Atchison: Church Edifice, Fourth Avenue at Santa Fe Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.
Emporia: Little Theater Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.
Pittsburg: Church Edifice, 302 West Euclid, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Salina: Church Edifice, Eighth and Mulberry, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

Louisiana

New Orleans (joint lecture): Municipal Auditorium Concert Hall, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.

Maryland

Annapolis: Annapolis High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., Oct. 27.

Massachusetts

Adams: C. T. Plunkett Junior High School, Commercial Street, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 1.
Taunton: Cohannet School Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 27.
Watertown (auspices First Church, Cambridge): Watertown Senior High School, Columbia Street, near Common Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.

Michigan

Detroit (First Church): Church Edifice, Cass and Hancock Avenues, 8 p. m. Nov. 1.
Kalamazoo (Second Church): Central High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

Minnesota

Austin: Church Edifice, 128 West Maple, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 27.
Duluth (First Church): Church Edifice, Ninth Avenue East and First Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 29.
Minneapolis (First Church): Minneapolis Auditorium, 8 p. m. Oct. 28.

Missouri

St. Louis (Fifth Church): Church Auditorium, 3452 Potomac Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.
St. Louis (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 3736 Natural Bridge Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
St. Louis (Eighth Church): Church Auditorium, Skinker Road and Wydown Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct 29.
Springfield (First Church): Church Edifice, 530 East Central Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.
Webster Groves: Webster Groves High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 27.

Nebraska

Grand Island (First Church): Majestic Theater, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.
Lincoln: Church Edifice, Twelfth and L Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

New Jersey

Atlantic City (First Church): Vernon Room, Haddon Hall Hotel, North Carolina Avenue and Boardwalk, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 1.
Cranford: Cranford High School, evening, Nov. 2.
East Orange: East Orange High School, Winans, near Main Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.
Merchantville: Park Theater, Park and Maple Avenues, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 27.
Newark (First Church): Crystal Ballroom, Mosque Theater Building, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 29.

New Mexico

Albuquerque: Albuquerque Little Theater Auditorium, 306 San Pasquale Avenue, 3:35 p. m., Oct. 27. Rhdiocast station KGGM, 1230 kilocycles. (Note change of hour.)

New York

Rockville Center: South Side High School, 45 Hillside Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 31.
Suffern: See Ramsey, New Jersey.
White Plains: Westchester County Center, Tarrytown Road and Central Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 28.

Ohio

Cincinnati (Second Church): Church Edifice, Clifton and Probasco Avenues, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 1.

Oklahoma

Ardmore: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.
Perry: Masonic Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Tulsa (First Church): Convention Hall, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 31.

Oregon

Medford: Holly Theater, 8 p. m., Oct. 28.

Pennsylvania

Erie: Church Edifice, 618 Sassafras Street, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 1.
Philadelphia (Third Church): Towne Hall, 150 North Broad Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Philadelphia (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 4720 Leiper Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 28.
Reading: City Hall Auditorium, Eighth and Washington Streets, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 29.
Sewickley: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 27.

Tennessee

Memphis (First Church): Church Edifice, Dunlap Street and Monroe Avenue, 8 p. m., October 29.
Nashville (First Church): Church Edifice, Seventh Avenue at Commerce Street, 8 p. m., October 29 (note change of date).

Texas

Houston (Fourth Church): Mirabeau Lamar Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., October 29.

Virginia

Lynchburg: Little Theater, Rivermont Avenue at Rhodes Street, 3:30 p. m., October 27.

Washington

Seattle (joint lecture): Seattle Civic Auditorium, Third Avenue North and Mercer Street, 8 p. m., October 29.

Wisconsin

Wauwatosa: Wauwatosa High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., October 28.

Republic Aviation Uses 10-Hour Shifts

FARMINGDALE, N. Y., Oct. 21 (AP)—The Republic Aviation Corporation announces that for the first time in its history it will put into effect today two 10-hour shifts a day in all assembly plants to attain maximum production on Army contracts.

George A. Meyrer, Factory Manager, said all workers would be paid overtime, and night workers would receive an additional premium.

The corporation wants 8,000 new aircraft workmen quickly and will spend $1,000,000 to get them.

The company, holder of more than $60,000,000 of Government orders for swift pursuit interceptors, and in the midst of a huge building expansion program, hopes to get the required number from this county—Nassau—and the adjoining one, Suffolk.

Joseph L. McClane, Vice-President and General Manager of the concern, said Republic would spend $1,000,000 in giving the men instruction, ranging in some cases to 12-week courses.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

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Designer and His New Type

IV: The Force of Tradition

THE TYPES of Garamond, Bodoni, Didot, Caslon, Baskerville, and other well-known faces [or type founders' imitations of them] have been available for years to printers generally, and practically any piece of printing required can be done adequately and satisfactorily with one or another of them, old as they are. It is no less true, however, that the wearing apparel of the citizen of Shakespeare's time was adequate and suited to his times, and might, so far as practicality is concerned, be just as suitable for our own. But there is the matter of "style" to consider, and just as in the matter of clothes, styles in types change capriciously.

The perfect model for a type letter is altogether imaginary; there is no copy for the designer today except the form created by some earlier artist, and the excellence of a designer's work depends entirely upon the degree of imagination and feeling he can include in his rendition of that traditional form. Just

University of California Press

In the Footsteps of Gutenberg

Upper: The famous type designer, Frederic W. Goudy, at work in his "letter foundery" at Deepden, Marlborough-on-Hudson, N. Y. Below: A specimen of Mr. Goudy's new type, University of California Old Style, designed exclusively for the university of California. The Christian Science Monitor is the first newspaper to publish a specimen of this type which will be formally presented to the public at the University of California on Oct. 23.

University of California To Exhibit Exclusive Type

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—The "first type ever designed exclusively for the use of a university" in all the centuries of printing will be formally presented to the public on Oct. 23 in the presence of its designer, Frederic W. Goudy, who will fly here from his "letter foundery" at Deepdeen Marlborough-on-Hudson N. Y., for the event.

The Christian Science Monitor is pleased to be the first newspaper to publish a specimen of this type, University of California Old Style, in the accompanying illustration. It is taken from Mr. Goudy's new book "Typologia," issued to commemorate the 500th anniversary of Gutenberg's invention of moveable type. Not even the prospectus to "Tplologia" was printed in the new type.

A "certain jollity" in the letters distinguishes University of California Old Style, according to Mr. Goudy. The letters, it seems, are extremely real to him. They assume character and the vitality of an author's creations in a novel. How type as an art first comes to Mr. Goudy, who has designed 112 distinct designs, is simply told in "Typologia," which is the word coined by the author for his "studies in type design & type making."

That type designing is not merely a mechanical process, that it is an art as vital and as absorbing as painting or sculpturing becomes at once clear to the peruser of this book.

Open House Planned

Copy No. 1 of "Typologia" will be presented by Dr. Samuel Thaxter Farquhar, manager of the University of California Press, to Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, President of the University, in Mr. Goudy's presence. Copy No. 2 will be presented to Mr. Goudy, who will remain here for four days.

Celebrating the designing of this first type ever designed especially for a university, the University Press will observe open house Oct. 23 from 2 in the afternoon to 10 at night. The entire handling of a manuscript, from its entering the building in the hands of a mailman to its final sale will be carefully explained. The Press will maintain its full staff at work for the occasion.

A display of some of the world's rarest and choicest books, including a page from the Gutenberg Bible, will be on display at the Press until Oct. 30.

University of California Old Style marks the culmination of a four-year-old idea. In 1936 Mr. Goudy, so we are told, queried to himself "why the head of some great university had not tried to gain greater distinction for its publications by acquiring a type which should be the university's own." The same year Dr. Farquhar asked Mr. Goudy to cut for the University of California a type to commemorate Gutenberg's great invention which revolutionized the process of type composition.

Open and Straightforward

Many readers will remember when Mr. Goudy's "letter foundery" at Deepdeen burned, ruining all the drawings, patterns, and matrices. At first it was thought the new type was permanently destroyed, but fortunately it was found that all the working patterns had been sent to the casters.

The new type, instead of including Roman and italic in the same family, is separated into Mr. Goudy's 106th and 107th designs, the one Roman, the other italic. It is especially noticeable for its openness and straightforwardness. It seems to stand out as a clear window or an open book.

Preceding the introduction of the new type, the University Press celebrated the Gutenberg anniversary with a series of lectures by eminent authorities, Dr. Archer Taylor, professor of German at the University, on "Printing and the Intellectual Movements from 1450-1650"; Robert O. Schad, curator of rare books at Huntington Library, on "Great Book Collectors and Great Libraries"; and Dr. Gustave O. Arlt, Professor of German on the University's Los Angeles campus, on "Printing and the Democratic Movement of the Western World." The concluding lecture in the series will be given the night of Oct. 23 by Harry L. Gage, Vice-President of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, on "Methods of Printing from Gutenberg to the Present Day."

Hull Receives Data On U. S. Nazi Activity

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (AP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull disclosed Oct. 19 that the House Committee on Un-American Activities had transmitted to the State Department documents concerning alleged German activities in this country. Secretary Hull declined to give details.

The Secretary, peppered with questions at his press conference, confined his replies to the general statement that it was the practice of the State Department, since it was not an investigating department, to transmit to the Department of Justice for its study and analysis and its determination of the question of the legality and sufficiency of testimony that may be presented in any information received by the Department.

Weiss Loses Review Plea In High Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (AP)—Seymour Weiss, one of the chief political lieutenants of the late Huey P. Long in Louisiana, failed today to obtain a Supreme Court review of his conviction on a charge of using the United States mails in a scheme to defraud Louisiana State University.

Two other defendants—Louis Lesage and J. Emory Adams—also were denied a review. The three were convicted of selling to the University for $75,000 the furnishings in a New Orleans hotel which the institution already had acquired in purchasing the hotel.

Weiss, New Orleans and New York hotel executive, was sentenced to serve 30 months and was fined $2,000. Lesage, former assistant to the President of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, and Adams were sentenced to a year and a day and fined $1,000 each.

Among other action, the court:

Denied a review to Morton David Bluestone, Pittsburgh law student who contended he was denied registration for the State bar examination because of previous membership in organizations having Communist members.

Refused to pass on the conviction of two men calling themselves "Jehovah's Witnesses," on a charge of breach of the peace at Drayton, S. C. The men—J. D. Langston and E. F. Godwin—contended they had been deprived of freedom of speech and of the press and of the right to worship God.

Ruman Blackout

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 21 (AP)—Bucharest, the once-gay capital of Rumania, and the rich Ploesti oil fields nearby were blacked out at midnight last night under new regulations and today was preparing for a second night of blackout.

Although the regulations were announced not long after a British news broadcast mentioned that Rumania's vital oil fields were within easy bombing reach of Greece—an ally of Britain, foreign observers regarded the blackout as more of a "disciplinary" measure, designed to impress the Rumanian populace with the alleged necessity of German military occupation, as claimed by the Nazis.

Despite warlike talk, however, most Balkan observers felt it unlikely that an Axis campaign was in the offing but that only strong diplomatic action could be expected for the time being.

Squads of gendarmes made numerous arrests for violations of the first blackout.

Motorists with excessively bright lights were forced to park their cars and walk home.

Theaters and most cafes closed at 11:30 p. m. Trams and busses were suspended at midnight. A bright moon reduced accidents.

Two of the four British oil executives who have been held for weeks on charges of sabotage were reported released today, but official confirmation of this was not available.

Meanwhile discovery that huge quantities of food recently have been hoarded, here and in other Rumanian cities, was announced in a communiqué today.

It said Government agents had located caches of supplies, allegedly hidden away for speculation. The foodstuffs were confiscated but the communiqué did not mention what action was taken against the hoarders.

Following an investigation of "irregular" conduct on the part of public officials, a number were deprived of their posts and several state employees in Bucharest were condemned to forced labor for life on a charge of accepting bribes and allowing contraband to cross Rumania's frontiers.

At Brasov, young King Michael and the General Staff participated yesterday in a ceremony marking installation of extensive anti-aircraft defenses for that mountain city which has one of the largest German populations of any Rumanian community.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15; Jan. 5, 19.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly WIXAL), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Nov. 3; Dec. 1, Jan. 5.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., Nov. 3, Dec. 1, Jan. 5, 19.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Nov. 3, Dec. 1, Jan. 5.

New York

New York—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, Nov. 3, 17.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Nov. 3, Dec. 1, Jan 5.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15, Jan. 5, 19.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Nov 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15; Jan. 5, 19.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Nov. 3, Dec. 1, Jan. 5.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Nov. 10, Dec. 8.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15, Jan. 5, 19.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15, 29, Jan 12, 26.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KOMB, 1320kc, on Nov. 17, Dec. 15, Jan. 19.

Red-Turkish Military Talks Mark Activity in Balkans

By the Associated Press

Reports that Soviet Russian-Turkish military talks had been instituted and that Turkish military preparation was increasing along the strategic Dardanelles—gateway to the Near East—were heard today in the Balkans.

At the same time, Rumania inaugurated a blackout for Bucharest and the nearby oil fields.

Travelers from Turkey said in Athens that railway lines to Adrianople, a Turkish city in territory wedged between the Bulgarian and Greek borders, were jammed with troop trains, while 500,000 Turkish troops were said to be already in the region of the Dardanelles.

The Turkish press, predicting that the Axis would attempt its next push in the Near East, played up British maneuvers to counter such a drive.

The press featured Italian reports indicating increased Axis pressure on Greece and Yugoslavia to support that suggestion.

Reports from Rome were published here without denial that Anthony Eden, British Secretary for War and former Foreign Minister, is planning a trip to Turkey where British diplomats from the Balkans are engaged in conferences which it is reported will consider means of checkmating the Axis.

Denial By Turkey

The official Ankara radio Saturday denied a report that Mr. Eden was going to the Turkish capital and indicated that no talks were planned between Eden and the Turkish Government.

The report today led informed sources to consider it likely Mr. Eden would confer with the British diplomats, without the Turkish Government, however, being drawn into the discussions.

Although it was reported the British were particularly concerned with Bulgaria and possible Axis attempts to use that Balkan kingdom as a stepping stone in their next move, neither Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, the Ambassador to Turkey, nor George Rendel, the Minister to Bulgaria, had any comment to make on their talks.

The newspaper Aksam, discussing Axis aims in the Balkans said, "since the occupation of Rumania for the purpose of training the Rumanian Army followed the Brenner Pass talks, it seems probable that Italy has been given a similar mission to perform in Greece and Yugoslavia. In this connection, Italian press attacks on Yugoslavia and Greece are interesting."

Meanwhile, Premier Mussolini was inspecting his troops near the Yugoslav border yesterday while Virginio Gayda, authoritative Fascist editor, leveled heavier propaganda guns at Greece and Turkey.

This is Signor Mussolini's second inspection of Italy's northern forces in recent weeks. He spent five days recently with his Army of the Po in maneuvers around Padua.

Premier Mussolini's troop inspection took him to Fiume Province, to the very border of the Dalmatia area of Yugoslavia where Italian aspirations have centered.

Pilots Own Plane

The Duce landed his own trimotored plane at the airfield of Ronchi dei Legionari. It was from this town that Gabriel D'Annunzio marched to occupy Fiume. Today Signor Mussolini was back in Rome.

Meanwhile, the Turkish press reiterated today its previous challenges to Germany's ambitions in southeastern Europe and also commented bitterly on Bulgaria's defeatist attitude as allegedly reflected in Sofia newspapers.

Turkey wants peace, said an editorial in Yeni Sabah, but a bitter struggle is preferred to "peace gained dishonorably."

The editorial criticized an editorial in the Sofia newspaper Mir which reportedly suggested that German victory is inevitable and urged that small nations capitulate without resistance.

The newspaper said "even the apparent beneficiaries of the German policy should be wary. Germany will betray even the nation which is a friend in arms, as in the First World War Germany tried to bribe Russia with the Dardanelles while allied with Turkey."

"The entire Balkans are now in danger, with Germany baiting certain countries with insignificant rewards in order to gain mastery over them," the paper continued.

The only road to safety for the Balkans is to create a united front to face the Axis powers."

While the newspaper did not say so directly, press comment here plainly showed that Turkey is anxious lest Bulgaria join the Axis in return for a corridor to the Aegean through Grecian Thrace.

Diplomats Confer

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 21 (AP)—British Minister Sir Ronald Campbell went to Istanbul today, where he is expected to participate in a conference with the British Ambassador to Turkey and the British Ministers to Bulgaria and Greece.

Diplomats viewed his departure as a prelude to British efforts to bring Yugolsavia into a common front with Greece and Turkey in opposition to further German moves in the Balkans, despite the German-Yugoslav trade accord, announced today.

The British Legation denied for several hours that Sir Ronald had gone, but finally issued a brief announcement that he "is making the Istanbul trip for private reasons only."

His sudden departure caught political observers by surprise since it was at first believed the Istanbul conference would be limited to Turkey and Greece because of strong German influence in Yugoslavia.

It was believed Sir Ronald would confer in Istanbul with Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, Ambassador to Turkey; Sir Charles Palairet, Minister to Greece, and G. W. Rendel, Minister to Bulgaria.

Meanwhile Sofia dispatches stated that the British Legation there was reported to have burned its confidential documents in case it is forced to withdraw hastily from this Balkan kingdom, and the controlled press predicted failure for a last-minute British diplomatic offensive intended to halt Axis penetration of southeastern Europe.

While British diplomats, Mr. Rendel and Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, conferred at Istanbul, the newspaper Slovo said the measures decided upon there were bound to be fruitless.

Greece and Turkey dislike the prospect of "sharing the fate of Holland and Belgium," which they will invite if they comply with British schemes, the paper said.

Seek to Check Axis

Observers believed the conference was bent upon checkmating the Axis' expansion in the Blakans as long as possible, possibly trying to persuade Bulgaria to defer territorial claims in Thrace against Greece, and to reject any Rome-Berlin invitation to join in a military adventure against Greece and Turkey.

While there was no confirmation in dispatches from Berlin, Rome or Athens of Cairo reports that a series of Axis demands already have been made on Greece, various Balkan reports indicated such demands may be under consideration.

Meanwhile King Boris was reported to have recently received a personal letter from King George VI of England seeking in general terms to promote the "friendship" of the two realms.

The British Monarch's letter, it was stated authoritatively, warmly congratulated King Boris on Bulgaria's recovery of Southern Dobruja from Rumania in direct negotiations. He expressed the hope Bulgaria would continue her "present policy of neutrality."

Balkan Pacts

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 21 (AP)—Declaring "our collaboration is not only economic but political," Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Markovitch announced the signing of a new commercial pact for 1940-41 with Germany, despite authoritative reports that Germany is unable to deliver certain manufactures because of bombing damage.

Hailing the pact as evidence of a "political collaboration" which has preserved peace for Yugoslavia, the Foreign Minister said, "This policy should be continued."

While the Reich's latest economic fence-mending in the Balkans came at a time when the capitals of Rumania, Bulgaria, Greece, and Turkey were active with reports of Axis plans for further penetration of Southeastern Europe, authoritative sources disclosed the Reich is meeting difficulties in keeping its barter engagements in the Balkans.

One source said that in the negotiations here the Germans had admitted that because of labor and material shortages a strain is being placed on the barter system and that they are unable to deliver many of the manufactures badly needed in the Balkans.

Among the manufactures which Germany was understoon to be unable to deliver except in small quantities were chemicals, which are largely manufactured in Frankfort, Düsseldorf and other Rhineland cities where it is reported British bombing has been particularly heavy; electrical instruments, largely manufactured in Berlin where it is reported British airmen have paid particular attention to electrical factories, and agricultural tools manufactured at Leipzig and Hamburg, which also have been listed frequently as British bomb targets.

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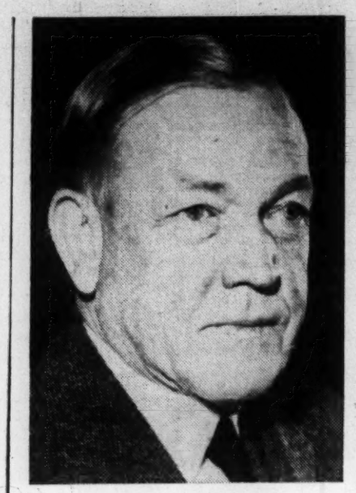
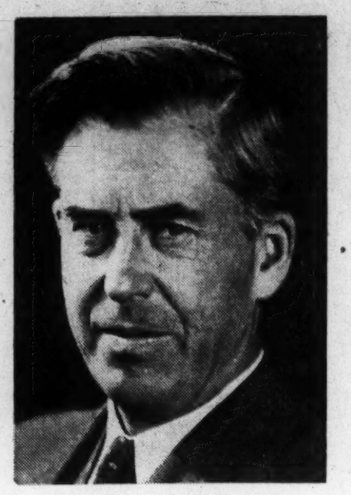
For Vice-President: the Farmer's Friend

Whichever party wins the November election, the man who sits as President of the Senate will wield that gavel by virtue of what he has done for American agriculture. Each party has nominated its candidate for Vice-President of the United States with a view in part to his appeal for the farm vote.

This is only one of several threads of coincidence running through the nomination of Henry A. Wallace, then Secretary of Agriculture, as Democratic running mate for President Franklin D. Roosevelt and of Charles L. McNary, minority leader of the Senate, on the Republican ticket with Wendell L. Willkie.



Charles L. McNary
Republican nominee for Vice-President



Henry A. Wallace
Democratic nominee for Vice-President

Each Has Tolerance

One similarity is that neither is an ardent partisan in the old-guard organization sense. Each has a background of either personal or family connection with the political party of the other.

When James McNary, grandfather of the Senator, emigrated to Oregon from North Carolina in 1848, he and his relatives were Democrats, but with the rise of the slavery issue and the Republican party in the early sixties they changed their affiliation.

Mr. Wallace's switch from the Republican party to the New Deal is much more recent. His father, Henry C. Wallace, was Secretary of Agriculture in the cabinets of the Republican presidents Harding and Coolidge. With the elder Wallace, young Henry had sat in at conferences during which the McNary-Haugen Bill took form.

Their Respective Careers

Twice Senator McNary and the advocates of farm relief pushed that measure through Congress to a veto by President Coolidge. In this and other more successful efforts the Senator from Oregon established himself not only as a champion for the point of view of the farmer but also as a man of moderate and conciliatory views.

When the Republicans in the Senate were decimated by the landslide of 1932, the little band that was left found that the progressives among their number had best survived the storm and they elected McNary their floor leader.

The stalwarts thought he "went along" with too much of the New Deal farm legislation and they did not like his espousal of Government-developed hydroelectric power at Bonneville, in his State. But when the Philadelphia convention this year made its nomination they decided that the farm and power record of McNary were just right to balance the ticket.

Parliamentary Skill

Now if Mr. Willkie should go to the White House, Mr. McNary's shrewd parliamentary knowledge would be useful in dealing with what must be a still Democratic Senate.

The nomination of Mr. Wallace, of course, stemmed directly from the preference of President Roosevelt, transmitted to the Chicago convention.

"I have got to have a man qualified to step into my shoes at any time," the President emphasized to one who consulted him. He evidently had come to place great confidence in the rather diffident, tousle-haired young man whom Henry Morgenthau introduced to him eight years ago with a program which became the basis of Roosevelt speeches and of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Farm Backgrounds

Before that, Henry A. Wallace, like his father, had been editor of the paper "Wallace's Farmer," which his grandfather founded; he had been a student of religions and economics as well as of agriculture; he had made experiments which figured in the development of hybrid corn, and had worked out corn-and-hog ratio marketing charts.

Senator McNary, strictly speaking, grew up in horticulture rather than agriculture, for he pruned and budded trees in an orchard as a boy, and has pioneered the commercial growing of filberts and Imperial prunes on his own farm, Fir Cone, near Salem, Ore. Mr. Wallace, who resigned his Cabinet position after nomination, has a farm ten miles from his home city of Des Moines, Iowa.

Each Party Nominates a Champion of Agriculture

Henry A. Wallace has devoted so much of his life to endeavoring to solve the farm problem in the United States that it is sometimes said the "A." in his name stands for "agriculture."

Reared in the Iowa tall corn country and in a farm publishing family, he grew up on studies of rural marketing and price forecasting. He became active in the late 1920's in movements for Federal legislation to support sagging farm prices, and in 1928 deserted the Republican party because of its failure to take stronger action in this direction.

Program of the AAA

As Secretary of Agriculture under President Roosevelt he has become in turn the chief organizer, administrator, and defender of the New Deal agricultural adjustment program. This has involved acreage control over the planting of wheat, potential marketing quotas for cotton, government purchase of surplus commodities, loans to facilitate the storing of corn, soil conservation payments to encourage planting of soil-building crops, "parity" payments to supplement certain farm prices, marketing agreements in the dairying industry; and more recently the food stamp plan for moving surpluses of agricultural products of all kinds to persons on unemployment relief and others of low income.

In his acceptance speech at Des Moines Secretary Wallace claimed that this program has contributed to national preparedness by conserving reserve supplies of foodstuffs and by increasing soil fertility.

Criticizes the Republicans

He added, "The farm program has been such a success that Republican leaders are now commending it in the hope of getting farm votes." He charged that the Republican campaign manager had never voted "for one vital and constructive farm law" in fifteen years in Congress, pointed out that in July Republican members of the House of Representatives voted 106 to 38 against funds for commodity loans on corn, wheat, and cotton.

"When it comes to voting for the farmer, they don't deliver the goods," he declared, asserting that Democratic votes would be needed to protect the program. The Democratic campaign book claims that under the Roosevelt Administration "farm income has nearly doubled, farm mortgage interest rates are much lower than before, soil conservation has saved 30,000,000 acres from depletion, and many farm families have been benefited by rehabilitation loans or by the rural electrification developments.

Though campaigning quietly for the most part in small groups in his familiar farm belt, Secretary Wallace also has turned considerable attention to defense of the Administration's position in foreign affairs. He is particularly interested in binding the Latin-American nations to the United States.

Charles L. McNary was talking farm relief in Congress when most of its other advocates were voices in the wilderness. He has been pushing farm legislation most of the time since he came to the Senate in 1917.

Serving first as dean of Willamette College of Law and as a justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, he was originally appointed to fill a vacancy in the Senate and has been elected four times since.

In the post of majority leader, of course, his responsibilities have dealt with all types of legislation, and he has made a small opposition frequently effective.

Devised Court Bill Strategy

He is credited, for example, with the strategy which defeated President Roosevelt's bill to pack the Supreme Court. In that instance, according to accounts, he sensed the division immediately occurring among members of the President's own party and persuaded the Republican big guns to remain silent. In this way the Democrats were encouraged to fight it out rather than to solidify against an outside attack.

Senator McNary said in his acceptance speech, "I should be guilty of narrow partisanship were I to condemn the New Deal in its entirety. Candor requires me to credit this Administration with certain social gains." But he declared the great energies of America have been hindered if not stifled.

"A substantial solution of the farm problem," he added, "may be resolved into a question of markets. Any rational plan must assign the American market to the American farmer. . . . The farmer is at least entitled to that, and no Treasury benefits can compensate him for its loss."

He criticized the reciprocal trade system which, he said, has admitted competitive agricultural products to the value of $537,000,000 a year during the last two years.

More recently at Hutchinson, Kan., in the wheat belt he adverted to the two-price system which he has advocated for twenty years as the solution to the export market problem. This would consist of setting a protected price for the large amount of grain consumed within the United States while selling the surplus abroad for what it would bring.

Charges New Deal Failure

The New Deal method, he asserted, has been to try "to buy its way out of trouble" with billions of dollars of public money. But meanwhile, notwithstanding recovery in world markets, America's share of wheat exports had dwindled.

During the five years immediately preceding the present Administration, he said, a yearly average of 64,000,000 bushels of wheat was exported, bringing $53,000,000 annually from sales abroad. During the first five years of the present Administration, he continued, wheat exports fell to a yearly average of 28,000,000 bushels and the income from these sales to an average of $26,000,000 a year, or less than half the previous figure.

By a Staff Artist

Fold on this Line

Third Term Prelude to Naziism—Landon

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 21 (AP)—Alfred M. Landon, Republican Presidential candidate in 1936, said in a speech Oct. 19 that if President Roosevelt is re-elected, "we can expect . . . an unlimited term as Chief Executive, the gradual destruction of Congress, of the judiciary, and of the freedom of the press."

"When this is accomplished, we shall have Naziism," he declared in a speech written for a campaign rally here and radiocast over a national network.

"The Administration has steadily and persistently tried to make it appear that Congress and the Supreme Court and our free press were against the average man's right to work at a decent wage and under decent conditions, and that they were opposed to social security and economic security for the average man," he said.

"This, of course, was one of the methods Hitler and Mussolini used, to gain power.

"This is the successful modern technique to weaken and ultimately destroy these three vital checks on the ruling head of a country."

Mr. Landon declared that "if Mr. Roosevelt is permitted to break down third term tradition, the future historian may well mark this election as the end of the Republic."

"Perpetual Mayors"

"In reality, the fate of all parties and all party government is involved in this campaign," he added. "Democrats can best bring back to the party that bears their name the life and the principles it once possessed, by preventing the life term."

Mr. Landon attacked the Administration of Mayors Frank Hague of Jersey City and Edward J. Kelly of Chicago and described them as "perpetual" Mayors.

"Hague is indispensable in Jersey City. Kelly is indispensable in Chicago. Roosevelt must be indispensable in America," he added.

"Attorney General Murphy was starting to investigate fraudulent voting in Chicago. He could not be called off, so he was promoted to the Supreme Bench, against his reported wishes. . . .

"A few days ago a Senate committee started to investigate fraudulent voting in Jersey City. At 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, Sept. 25, Senator Gillette, of Iowa, called at the White House. Wednesday night he called off the investigation, and admits to his fellow Senators that the 'pressure' to call off the investigation was heavy."

Domestic Issue Cited

He declared: "The one great question of importance is whether we should elect a President for a life term. To those who believe the international situation has become so acute, and feel we are so desperately pressed for time that a change of administration would be extremely risky—to them I say, that this change-over of administration is the only chance for the future life of the Republic. Once we break the third term tradition, we start a precedent which not only endangers the present, but which—and this is far worse—imperils the whole future of free institutions in America. A life term for Mr. Roosevelt means the possibility of a life term for any President who may follow him. If you are one of those people who trust Mr. Roosevelt not to abuse his powers, remember this: a man may follow who cannot be trusted. A vote for a life term now is a vote for the principles of dictatorship. And that is where the real tragedy lies. A life term in America would mean Naziism, with all its racial hatred.

"I say we must not allow events across the seas to dwarf our domestic issues. We have dilemmas at home, which seven years of defects and errors of management in the White House have failed to solve. These must be solved first, if we protect our home base.

"When our forefathers fought for and won the liberties which we have inherited, and of which we so highly boast, they left us a tradition, and a warning. You know the tradition as well as I—that no President of the United States should be elected for a third term. This tradition has been defended and cherished through all the administrations, from the Father of our Country on down to the present day. The reasons for the tradition have never been outmoded, but rather, have been strengthened and increased with the changing times and the greatly increased powers of the Presidency."

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U. S. Food for Europe? Question Debated on Air

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 — A group of officials and humanitarians, participating in a Forum of the Air program here last night debated the wisdom of American feeding of hungry civilians in Nazi-conquered nations this winter.

William R. Castle, former Undersecretary of State, and Clarence E. Pickett, executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, pleaded for aid to France and other conquered countries, arguing that the food supplies need not reach the Germans, while mass starvation would be likely to drive the defeated nations into partnership with their conqueror.

Opposing American aid, Senator Ernest W. Gibson, Jr. (R) of Vermont, and Herbert Bayard Swope, former newspaper editor, took the position that nothing should be done to weaken Britain's position inasmuch as its survival is all important to the United States.

Suggests Trial Effort

Mr. Castle, a close friend of former President Herbert Hoover, proposed that the United States make a try at sending food to conquered Europeans with the expectation of abandoning the plan if it proves unworkable.

During the feeding of Belgium in the World War, there was never more than 120,000 tons of American foods in stock in the country, he told the radio audience. "This would have met German needs for less than 24 hours if she had seized it. . . . If Germany should break her word and seize the food, the most she could gain would be one day's supply. Is it not better to risk a disadvantage of 24 hours than to sponsor pestilence and mass starvation?" he asked.

Mr. Castle described Great Britain's relaxing of her blockade in the World War for feeding of Belgium as "more wise" than her present course.

"There is no analogy between today and 1914," Mr. Swope replied. "Then, when the German war machine overran Belgium and France peoples in the occupied zones were left untouched. Only for a brief time, at the very end of the war, were the Belgians pressed into service. But now every man, woman and child is part of the Nazi war machine. They have become helots, compelled to work for German triumph.

Urges Deportations

"It is for those we are asked to compel Britain to feed here enemies," Mr. Swope added. "If she does she will sign her own death warrant."

Warning that if American help is withheld there will be mass starvation in Europe this winter, Mr. Pickett declared, "I despair of any victory for democracy worthy of the name that is bought at the price of the lives of millions of innocent people." Experience in Poland last winter, he said, "would indicate that, insofar as the Germans are concerned, we have no reason to fear the seizure of American supplies. Senator Gibson not only opposed sending food to the conquered nations, but demanded that the United States send back "there to be fed, the hirelings of the dictators, who now, behind the cloak of diplomatic immunity, are conniving for our downfall.

"This," he explained, "would include not only the entire personnel of the embassies and consular offices of Germany and Italy, but also the personnel of the Vichy Government and all others that are German puppets."

Swedish Farmers Polled On Proposal for Strike

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Swedish Agricultural Society started a poll to sound out farm opinion on a proposed farm strike if conditions become worse.

The Society estimated that Swedish farmers lost 375,000,000 kronor (about $89,250,000) in the last year due to drought and forced slaughter of farm animals. The prospect for Government compensation is slight, it declared.

Newark Truck Strike Ends

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 21 (AP)—Newark's 20-day truck strike ended today when operators and Local 478, Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union (American Federation of Labor) accepted terms which included a $2-a-week wage increase for drivers, helpers and platform men. The agreement completed local negotiations. Settlement with over-the-road operators was reached last week.

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College Heads for Willkie

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 21

The Republican National Committee has released a statement signed by presidents of 23 universities and colleges stating they believed that under Wendell L. Willkie's "philosophy of government the youth of America will have a better chance than under a continuation for a third term of the present Administration."

The signers represented the following schools:

Union University, Schenectady, N. Y.; Yale, New Haven, Conn.; Clark, Worcester, Mass.; Buffalo, New York; Hamilton, Clinton, N. Y.; Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Colgate, Hamilton, N. Y.; Earlham, Richmond, Ind.; Syracuse, New York; Mount Holyoke, South Hadley, Mass.; Brigham Young, Provo, Utah; Dartmouth, Hanover, N. H.; Boston University, Boston; Capital, Columbus, Ohio; Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Toledo, Ohio; Goucher College, Baltimore, Md.; Butler, Indianapolis, Ind.; the Chandler Schools, Boston; Washington, St. Louis, Mo.; Rochester, N. Y.; Lehigh, Bethlehem, Pa., and Brown, Providence, R. I.

Willkie in Community Chest Appeal

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21 (AP)—Following is the text of a talk by Wendell L. Willkie, radiocast yesterday over three major networks:

I am glad to lift my voice in support of the great Community Mobilization for Human Needs, which has begun in more than 500 of our cities.

The distinctly American Community Chest drives are deserving of the full support of every citizen. The voluntary assistance given the needy as a result of this mobilization is something in which every American should have great pride.

Every citizen thus finds an opportunity to translate into action his sense of personal responsibility to his fellow men. As in the past, I am sure that we shall be proud of the response of our fellow citizens.

This effort is properly called a mobilization. No other word accurately describes this country-wide appeal to our citizens. It is a mobilization to secure support of those agencies primarily designed to rehabilitate individuals and families in sore need of a helping hand.

A helping hand to the sick, to the aged, to the blind, to the handicapped; a helping hand to little children who need food and care and clothing; a helping hand to those agencies which organize the energies of youth into character-building activities—that is the simple story of the Community Chest.

We have had great opportunities in America, and we are engaged in a great struggle to preserve those opportunities against great forces of evil let loose in the world. We who may have plenty and to spare will not be worthy of that security and freedom unless we give generously of what we possess to those who have little and whose necessity is great.

The Community Chest in your community is worthy of all the support you can give it. It is the best means of sharing your own happiness with others. To create happiness in a world shattered by tyranny and misery is a very high privilege. I know that I do not need to urge you to open your hearts and your pocketbooks in such a cause. But I do, lest you wait for some one to call at your door to remind you of this plea. I beg you not to wait for that. I beg of you to enlist yourselves, during the week ahead, in this cause. Of course you will give yourselves, but you can get some one else to give also. Thus your pride and your satisfaction may grow.

In the weeks just gone by I have traveled across the length and breadth of this land. In what I believe to be a great cause I have looked into millions of solemn, eager faces, those of our countrymen. Whatever that future may be—whatever of good or ill it may hold for each of us—we may be sure it will be better if we meet to the fullest degree our obligation to those in sore need.

I know the Mobilization for Human Needs will succeed. The spirit of sacrifice for others still lives, and lives strongly, in America!

Socialist Ticket For 29 States

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Socialist ticket will appear on the ballot in 29 states, embracing 75 per cent of the potential electorate, the Party's national campaign headquarters announced.

The 29 states have 379 electoral votes, or 72 per cent of the total.

The Party's presidential ticket of Norman Thomas for President and Maynard C. Krueger for Vice-President will appear, he said, on the ballot of these states:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Utah, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

"Write-in" campaigns, he said, would be conducted in Ohio, Iowa, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Connecticut, Nebraska, Oregon, Maine and Arizona.

203 New U. S. Citizens Draw on 18 Nationalities

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 21 (AP)—Dan C. Pyle, St. Joseph Circuit Judge, rounded out 10 years of creating new United States citizens yesterday by handing citizenship certificates to 203 gayly costumed foreign born of 18 nationalities in a flag-decked school auditorium.

John K. Jennings, Indiana Work Projects Administrator, urged the new Americans to defend their rights under democracy against "vicious ideologies."

"Never before," he said, "has American citizenship been so universally sought by the despairing victims of oppressing everywhere."

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R. A. F. Hammers Axis From Arctic to Italy

By the Associated Press

A far-flung British aerial offensive—stretching from a German seaplane base at Tromsoe, Northern Norway, to military objectives in Northern Italy—was paced today by intense attacks on German invasion bases in which British planes were credited with dropping bombs at the rate of 100 a minute.

At the same time Germany's forty-fourth consecutive night attack on London and other British cities was described as "comparatively light" with few casualties reported.

Although a heavy rain and thick mist obscured the Strait of Dover, German raiders, continuing their tactics of sending over fast single-engined bombers, renewed attacks on many English points, penetrating London's defenses to drop a few bombs.

The British assault on the German-held channel ports was taken up Sunday shortly after dusk as mild weather perpetuated the possibility that an invasion might be attempted. The authoritative British Press Association estimated an "avalanche" of at least 15,000 bombs were dropped in 2 hours.

Heavy Gun Duel

Observers said the brilliant flashes and loud explosions indicated that possibly British coastal batteries and warships in the Channel joined in the bombardment. Earlier in the day, British and German gunners fought one of the heaviest gun duels of the Battle of Britain across the strait.

At the northern limit of the British offensive a German seaplane base at Tromsoe, well within the Arctic Circle, was reported by the British Admiralty to have been successfully attacked by naval swordfish—torpedo-carrying planes—and Skua aircraft—naval dive bombers.

Many hits on the target were seen and fires were started. A supply ship was attacked and almost certainly damaged by near misses, the Admiralty stated, adding that one Skua made a forced landing in neutral territory but the crew members are known to be safe.

At the southern reach of the British aerial offensive, British long-range bombers found targets in northern Italy for the first time since Sept. 5.

Swiss Open Fire

A Swiss Army communiqué said Swiss antiaircraft guns fired at the planes as they passed over Swiss territory and there were alarms just before and just after midnight in Bern, Zurich, Geneva, and other cities of Switzerland.

The planes came from the northwest, crossing the Jura Mountains.

Still another R. A. F. attack was disclosed in a British Air Ministry communiqué announcing "extensive operations" over Berlin and other parts of Germany.

Naval docks at Hamburg and Wilhelmshaven were reported heavily bombed and "a large warship is believed to have been hit," the British Air Ministry reported.

German bombing attacks on England meanwhile were reported lighter than usual London and the Midlands were the targets of Sunday's dusk to dawn attack although raiders also struck at the Liverpool area, Wales, and southwestern England.

The Air Ministry said "the number of casualties reported from all these areas is not large," and observers in the British capital said the attack seemed "comparatively light."

Day and Night Raids

German bombers began their attack early in the evening, quickly following daylight raids during which five alarms were sounded in London, driving church crowds and autumn strollers from the streets. There was a short lull after midnight, but the bombers came back again until shortly before dawn.

Elsewhere the raids were described as "intermittent or isolated."

In the renewed attack after daybreak, British fighter planes engaged the raiders in dogfights over the London suburbs.

Many Quit London

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Government took steps today to expedite the removal of London's civilian population to places of safety outside the Capital and to improve the lot of those compelled to stay in the danger zone.

Mr. Malcolm McDonald, Minister of Health, told authorities in the reception areas to use their compulsory billeting powers "without hesitation where necessary and to make the fullest possible use of empty houses."

Mr. McDonald disclosed that many civilians are arranging on their own initiative to leave London and this exodus, together with the Government removals, necessitated more extensive use of the billeting system.

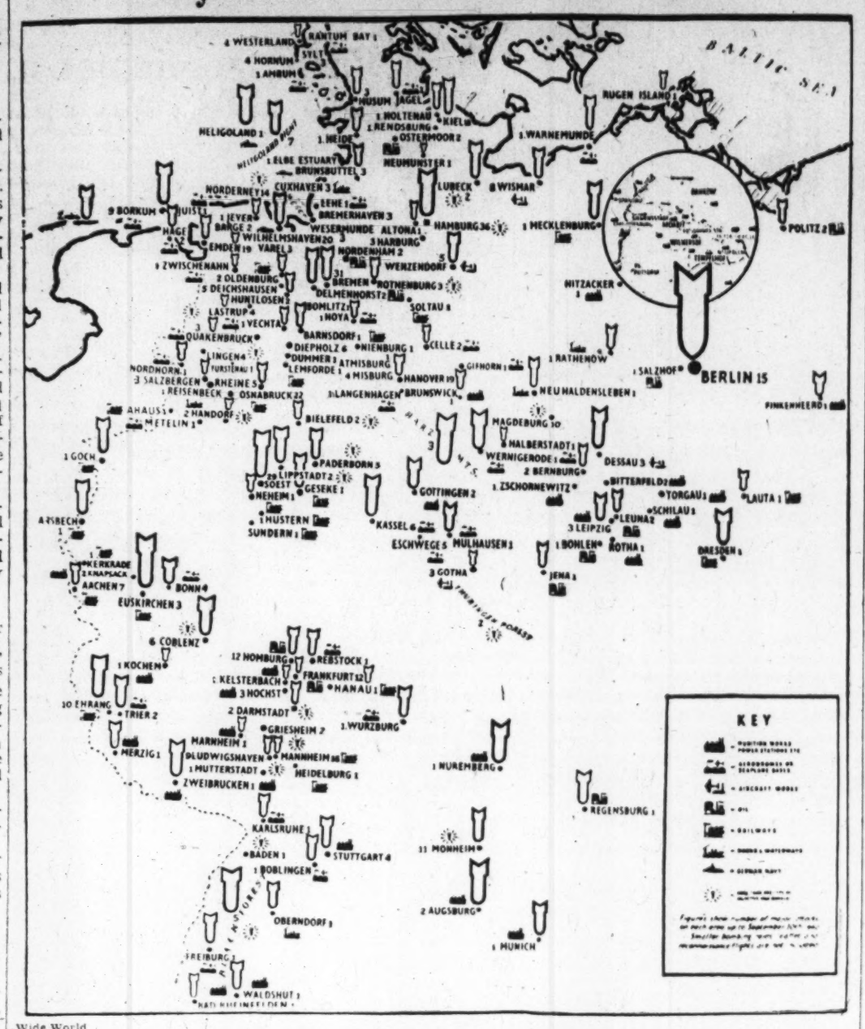
To eliminate long lines in front of public air-raid shelters used for sleeping, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security, authorized the London Civil Defense Region to issue admission tickets as an experiment.

"I have been anxious to do away as soon as and as far as possible with the abomination of the queue," Mr. Morrison said.

"The people of London have quite enough to put up with at present without the hardship and waste of time involved in queueing up for shelter or arriving in the shelter hours beforehand to reserve places."

He added that the scheme would begin with a few shelters. Subway stations are excluded at present.

Objectives of British Air Attack



Wide World

'Ports of Call' for R. A. F. Bombers

This recent war map issued by the British Government is said to disclose objectives in Germany which have been attacked by the Royal Air Force. Passed by British censor.

U. S. Embassy Hit

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP) — Explosion of a German delayed action bomb has damaged the United States Embassy in Grosvenor Square but the staff escaped injury, it was disclosed today.

Most of the damage was broken windows. The bomb fell near the building and exploded a short time later.

At the same time it was announced a big German bomb fell near the Y. M. C. A. Headquarters in Great Russell Street, blasting out doors and windows and blowing down partitions inside. The outside walls were not damaged extensively.

Officials said, however, that, except for the offices on the first floor, they would not be able to use the building again until after the war.

Kennedy Sees King

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP)—Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy made an informal farewell yesterday to King George and Queen Elizabeth at Windsor Castle, which lies close to his country home.

The Ambassador, who already had taken leave of Prime Minister Churchill and had made an extensive tour of London's worst bombed areas, saw the King and Queen as one of his last acts before leaving early this week for Washington to report how England is standing up under the aerial siege.

Idaho Pear Tree Blooms in October

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TWIN FALLS, Idaho—Sun Valley, noted Idaho resort, which annually hopes for snow during the Christmas holidays, got an early decorating this year. It showed the first day of October.

But while the Sawtooth Mountains were getting white-tipped "up north," Twin Falls was having weather of another variety.

That same day a pear tree at the A. C. Rutherford home on Falls Avenue, Twin Falls, attempted a rival stunt.

The south side of the tree was all white with blooms.

First time it's ever been known to go so individualistic, according to Mrs. Rutherford.

Nazis Impose Capital Penalty To Curb Belgian Aid to British

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP) — German orders imposing capital punishment on Belgians harboring British subjects were announced on the Brussels radio today, Reuter's, British news agency, said.

The news agency quoted the announcer as saying that many British soldiers had escaped from German prison camps and some had Belgian or French identification papers.

[Similar warnings were issued Oct. 14 to residents in the occupied zone of France.]

French 'Revolt'

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 21 (AP)—Thirty belligerent butchers in the little French mountain town of Belley, went to jail Oct. 19, giving the first definite hint of a civil disobedience campaign which for some time has been reported spreading through France.

Publication of the official version of the Belley battle in censored newspapers throughout southwestern France showed that authorities were acutely conscious of the implications. Belley is in unoccupied France near the Swiss border.

The butchers, it was reported, met Thursday night and decided the Vichy Government's new meat tax was the last straw. The next day every butcher shop in Belley was closed.

When police ordered them to reopen, they refused. This morning they all went to jail.

"This is only the beginning," they announced from their cells.

Signs are still posted on their butcher shop windows, "No more meat."

Citizens, already disgruntled at shortages of sugar, cheese, chocolate, eggs and milk, appealed to the authorities, who said Army butchers would take care of the trade twice a week. They said the butchers had meat on hand, but rebelled because they saw their profits vanishing in the new taxes.

Friends of the butchers, however, were reported beginning a boycott of the Army butchers.

Belley itself is not of great importance as a town in France. Its population is about 4,700. Its chief claim to fame is as the birthplace of the brilliant Savarin, famed Gourmet, who wrote volumes on the art of eating.

Similar examples of what the authorities in this case call "rebellion against the law," however, are reported in many regions of unoccupied and occupied France.

Argentina Probes Pro-Nazi Reports

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) —Miguel Culacciati, Minister of the Interior, said he was sending Lieut. Col. Alberto Guglialmelli to the northern Argentina territory of Misiones as a third investigator of activities which press reports have described as pro-Nazi.

Two months ago the Federal gendarmerie reported finding hidden arms as well as a plan for Nazi domination of the territory, which borders Paraguay and Brazil. Investigators later declared unfounded charges by Germans living there that they had been mistreated by the gendarmerie.

Last week two members of Accion Argentina — a private group formed to fight "fifth column" activities—charged they were beaten by the Germans.

Nazis Now Use Fast Fighters As Bombers

Continued from Page 1

of combat. The development inevitably reduces speed whereas the British can continue the race to reach numerical equality. Automatically it flings a fresh challenge to aircraft production on the Allies side.

It is not suggested that the Germans regard the heavy bomber as a permanently forsaken striking force against this country; what has happened is that its limitations have been ruthlessly exposed and it cannot be regarded as of much use, except at night, unless its own escorts are consistently superior to the British fighters or unless it is operating in comparatively undefended areas.

Ever since the air Blitzkrieg started, coupled with the threat of imminent invasion, German air tactics have evolved compulsorily along the "safety first" route.

First it was established that heavy bombers which had threatened widespread carefully planned damage, were no match when unescorted for the R. A. F. fighters by day and were too cumbersome to face with equanimity, the hazards offered at night by the rapidly intensifying and improving barrage defenses.

Then the Germans found that strong fighter escorts, impracticable at night, were also unable to guarantee bombers safe enough passage by day. So, unless the Nazis were willing to accept sustained heavy losses of bombers, they had to shift the main burden of attack from them to speedy fighter type machines carrying bombs.

While searching for new sources of bomber power the Nazis had to compensate for their fighters' weaker striking power by launching raids more frequently and over a wider area.

Cuts Military Effectiveness

This meant that more planes were to slip through the defenses, drop bombs which intensified discomfort for civilians but as Messerschmitt ME 109 machines have space to carry only two 550-pound bombs or four 110-pounders, the menace to military objectives is considered decidedly lessened.

The plan has succeeded, however, in making bombing far cheaper in terms of German planes lost, as "fighter-bombers," and fighters adapted as bombers, are better able to look after themselves, and each other, than are bombers, and can streak fast for home when they have dropped their load.

Increased use of fighter-type machines is not the sole explanation, however, of decreased German losses in the past week or so. Cloudy skies and fogs which often afford valuable cover at this period of the year, have played part, as has the continuance of the policy, long followed by German fliers, in splitting up large formations directly engaged by fighters, or ground defenses, and avoiding engagement so consistently that hasty retreats appear far more likely to be "according to plan" than because large numbers of German airmen shrink from fighting.

New Political Clashes In Two Chilean Cities

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 21 (AP)—Rightists and leftists clashed in minor skirmishes in Valparaiso and Talca yesterday, but Santiago remained calm following Saturday's rival demonstrations by the two groups.

'Bargain' Sale Beats War Tax

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP)—Women's shops of London looked like the basements of New York department stores on a bargain sale last week as the women of this beleaguered Capital swarmed in to buy silk stockings, lingerie, handbags, powder, rouge, and other articles of feminine beautification.

It was another phase of the war. The purchase tax which is expected to raise £110,000,000 (about $440,000,000) for Britain's war needs became effective today and these things will bear a levy of one third the price.

Mr. Raymond Evershed, Chairman of the Central Price Regulation Committee, said it would be "illegal under the Price of Goods Act for retailers to add the tax to goods in stock on Oct. 21."

These stocks are understood to be substantial, and Mr. Evershed said "the public should be able to obtain goods at the lower, untaxed price for a considerable time to come."

Exceptions to this rule are tailors who do an annual business turnover of more than £2,000. They will have to charge the tax on all suits.

Another point of the program is that women will be able to buy only 19 shades of slips and panties: navy, gazelle, coffee, cloud, new nectarine, new lilac, R. A. F. blue-gray, khaki, new mist, opaline, black, ivory, lagoon, new peach, azure, champagne, rose, nile, and pompadour.

Lingerie dealers, it seems, adopted a shade card which is now standardized.

The shops did a big business, too, in slacks because after Dec. 1 silk will not be sold but used for export only.

Greece Delays Nazi March

Continued from Page 1

are driving it as yet to make common cause with Britain. Indeed, it is understood to be unprepared even to discuss such a possibility.

Russia May Sign

Furthermore, Britain's reopening of the Burma Road for free transit of supplies through India to China, coincides with a definite slackening of Russian aid to China and few people here would be surprised if Russia decided to sign a nonaggression pact with Japan, as the Far Eastern partner of the Axis in the near future.

What would, in the British view, fundamentally change the Soviet attitude would be a resounding British success on land in Egypt or at sea in the Mediterranean.

Meanwhile, each day that Greece holds out gives Britain more breathing space in which to reduce Axis superiority in armaments in the Eastern Mediterranean. Each day that passes, therefore, without either an Axis attack or Greek capitulation to the threat of a temporarily superior force increases the hope that the course of the war soon will take a change for the better.

Japanese Viewed As 'Holding the Bag'

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (AP)—Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah asserted today that "any benefits which flow" from the recently concluded axis pact with Japan were "gathered up by Germany —Japan gained nothing."

Senator Thomas, who is a member of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and Foreign Relations, said that the pact was "like a Hollywood prop which creates an illusion of solidity by a skillful camouflage of pasteboard."

In a speech written for delivery before the students and faculty of the political science department at Northwestern University, Senator Thomas declared that "the fanfare which accomplished the signing of the alliance recalled to my mind an ancient Chinese proverb—'an empty barrel makes the loudest noise.'"

Churchill Warns France Nazis Plot Destruction

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill warned the French people tonight that Adolf Hitler "is resolved on nothing less than the complete wiping out of the French Nation" and urged Frenchmen to "rearm your spirits before it is too late."

In a fireside talk to the people of Britain's fallen ally, radiocast in both English and French, he declared that Britain is fighting for victory which "we will share with you" and said all Britain asked of Frenchmen "is that, if you cannot help us, at least you will not hinder us."

The Prime Minister made a bid for the good will of the people of Britain's former ally, declaring that "when good people get into trouble because they are attacked and heavily smitten by the vile and wicked they must be careful not to get at loggerheads."

Appeal to France

Appealing to France, he said: "Frenchmen, for more than 30 years, in peace and war, I have marched with you and I am still marching along the same road tonight. I speak to you at your firesides, wherever you may be or whatever your fortunes are.

"I repeat the prayer around the Louis d'Or, (French gold coin): 'Dieu Protège la France.' (God Protect France.)"

Declaring London is bearing up well under German bombardment Mr. Churchill said:

"Our Air Force has more than held its own. We are waiting for the long-promised (German) invasion."

Then he quipped, "So are the fishes."

The Prime Minister described Herr Hitler and Benito Mussolini as "these two 'vilains messieurs'" who wished to "carve up France, to one a leg, to another a wing or a portion of breast."

He predicted that if Herr Hitler had his way all Europe would "be reduced to one Bocheland to be exploited, pillaged, and bullied by his Nazi gangsters."

Warning to Hitler

Meanwhile Britain served notice on Adolf Hitler that the Royal Air Force is girding to transfer the air battle into "German skies over German fields" and that "the day we can take the offensive steadily approaches."

This double-barreled warning, voiced by A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Lord Lloyd, Colonial Secretary, was further emphasized by a London Air Ministry statement declaring:

"Both ends of the Rome-Berlin Axis had a foretaste of the gathering strength of the Royal Air Force last night, when the Capital of the German Reich and two of Italy's great industrial centers were simultaneously bombed by aircraft of the bomber command."

Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Aircraft Production, disclosed that England now has more planes than ever before, but he said he would not be satisfied until "the sky is swarming" with them.

"The day we can take the offensive approaches steadily," Lord Lloyd declared in Glasgow, Scotland.

"We have to carry this fight into the enemy's fields . . . we must not find ourselves up against a position of stalemate," declared Mr. Alexander.

To Britons, their words stirred 135-year-old echoes of Lord Nelson who was killed at the battle of Trafalgar, Oct. 21, 1805, while protecting this island kingdom from the forces of another continental conqueror massed, then as now, across the channel.

It was that battle off the Spanish Coast 135 years ago which smashed Napoleon's fleets and set the stage eventually for Waterloo.

Gandhi Lieutenant Sentenced to Jail In Antiwar Drive

WARDHA, India, Oct. 21 (AP)—Vinoba Bhave, chosen by Mohandas K. Gandhi as first to defy the law in a nationalist campaign of individual disobedience, was arrested today and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

Mr. Bhave preached antiwar propaganda last week at Panaur, near here. He declared the All-India Congress (Nationalist Party) could not help Great Britain in the war on "ethical grounds."

Mr. Gandhi is expected not to court arrest himself, but to select another follower to do so.

The Nationalist leader announced at the beginning of the month that there would be no organized civil disobedience despite objection to the refusal of Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, to let him preach against war.

On Oct. 13, however, the All-India Congress Working Committee approved a revised plan in which, it was understood, Mr. Gandhi proposed that at first only two persons should seek arrest.

As the result of an erroneous report Oct. 17 that Mr. Bhave had been arrested the Bombay Cotton and Produce Exchange closed in protest.

French Flee City Inundated by Flood

VICHY, France, Oct. 21 (AP)—Details of a week-end disaster in French Catalonia became known in Vichy today as telephonic communication with Perpignan, Capitol of the stricken region, was restored. Perpignan itself had been evacuated when the swollen River Tet inundated the lower parts of the city.

More than 100 casualties were reported and officials estimated damage of 1,000,000,000 francs as a result of the torrential rains and floods which forced thousands to flee their homes.

[The franc no longer is quoted but before the German occupation of Paris it ranged from 1.73 cents to 2.26 cents.]

Urgently needed supplies including food and clothing were rushed into the region by Red Cross workers using planes, since all road and rail connections were smashed by the floods.

Weather reports from Perpignan indicated clouds had cleared away and the rains which had poured down for more than a week had stopped.

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East Gets Major Share of Defense Work

The extent of the United States "defense effort" in terms of armament procurement and emplacement is being presented in a series of five articles, the fourth of which follows.

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Throughout the East, as in other sections of the country, there is a roar of machinery, a clanking of steel and a staccato chorus of hammers as the Nation's most ambitious national defense program gets under way.

Despite efforts of the National Defense Commission to divert a share of defense activity to the Midwest, the East, ever-ready with its mass of factories to manufacture everything an Army needs from safety pins to locomotives, is getting the majority of defense contracts.

The actual training of soldiers and sailors is more widely dispersed, but in this, too, the populous East will get its share of new cantonments, arsenals and air defenses.

"Modern war," says the National Defense Commission, "is total war. We must be fully prepared. To put a modern army in the field calls for a means of getting to the battle and means of supply when it gets there. Under the terms of the new defense program, we will have to provide men and materials to increase our armed forces fourfold. And we have to do it in a hurry."

By Sept. 15, all the Eastern states except Vermont had obtained at least one national defense contract exceeding $100,000. Though the area of heaviest production centers in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and New England, yet as far South as Georgia and Florida manufacturers have set to work on lucrative jobs that will set men and machines working at top pace.

Larger Jobs Outlined

Here is a brief glimpse of the larger jobs on which the Eastern Seaboard has begun work.

Maine: The Bath Iron Works, at Bath, has contracts to build 24 destroyers and four cargo ships. At Waterville, the Wyandotte Worsted Company is making olive drab blankets for the Army. At Forts Williams, McKinley, Levett, and Preble, it is remodeling and improving buildings and roads; and at Brunswick, Bangor, Auburn and Millinockett it is developing or improving airports, important in case of air attack from the Northeast.

New Hampshire: Suncook Mills, at Suncook, is making airplane cloth, and Raylaine Worsteds, Inc., at Manchester is manufacturing serge for uniforms. Nineteen submarines are being built at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and to house workers the U. S. Housing Authority will build 400 dwelling units near by. At Keene, the Kingsbury Machine Tools Corp. is making drilling and other machines for military use.

Massachusetts: More than 50 contracts let with Massachusetts prior to Sept. 15 will furnish the Army and Navy with a variety of supplies ranging from sugar to aircraft carriers. Ship orders include: Bethlehem Steel Company (Fore River), 14 cruisers, two destroyers, one battleship, two light cruisers, four aircraft carriers and eight cargo ships. Boston Navy Yard: 19 destroyers and two seaplane tenders.

Cloth is being supplied by a dozen Massachusetts firms.

The Indian Motorcycle Company, of Springfield, is making motorcycles. Raincoats are being supplied by the Cable Raincoat Company, Boston; Archer Rubber Co., Milford, H. M. Sawyer & Co., Cambridge, and A. J. Tower Co., Boston.

Other items being contributed by Massachusetts include sugar, telephones, shoes, gas masks, service hats, and blankets.

Connecticut is an important manufacturer of airplane parts and small arms. United Aircraft Corporation at East Hartford is turning out thousands of dollars worth of propellers.

The Electric Boat Company at Groton has orders for 48 submarines. A score of brass foundries and gun factories in Hartford, Waterbury and Bridgeport are busy manufacturing cartridge cases, ammunition parts, machine guns and small arms.

Other Connecticut defense products include: comforters, parachute silk, and submarine chasers.

New York's Contracts Varied

Rhode Island: The smallest State in the Union is chiefly furnishing blankets and uniform cloth from its woolen mills at Providence and Woonsocket. Large scale construction work is going on at the Naval training station at Newport.

New York's defense manufacturers are extensive and varied. Some of the largest orders have gone to the Sperry Gyroscope Company of Brooklyn, which is to make $4,500,000 worth of anti-aircraft fire control instruments; the American Woolen Company; $14,000,000 worth of uniform cloth; $4,000,000 to the Turner Construction Company for a storehouse at the New York Navy Yard; U. S. Steel Corporation, New York City, $9,000,000 worth of ammuntion parts and $5,400,000 worth of armor plate; Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation, Bethpage, L. I., $7,900,000 worth of airplanes; Curtis Wright Corporation, Buffalo, $30,000,000 for airplanes; General Electric Company, Schenectady, $5,000,000 for radio transmitting equipment; Bell Airport Corporation, Buffalo, $25,000,000 for pursuit planes and parts; Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, L. I., $57,000,000 for pursuit planes and parts.

In addition, New York makes wire, aircraft cameras, flying suits, battleships, tent cloth, folding cots, and dozens of other products essential to a well-equipped defense organization.

New Jersey: The Jersey ways of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company at Kearney and the New York Shipbuilding Corporation at Camden are filled with Government orders for destroyers, cruisers, battleships and auxiliary vessels. At Fort Dix, recruit reception center for the New York Area, the Fuller Construction Company of New York is erecting $5,000,000 worth of temporary Army barracks.

New Jersey firms also are making parachutes, airplane engines, fire-control instruments, guns, radio equipment and electric cables.

Pennsylvania's Output Wide

Pennsylvania: Contributions of this highly industrial State range all the way from suspender kits to battleships. Some of the largest contracts have gone to the Sun Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Chester, for tankers and cargo ships; to the Aviation Manufacturing Corporation of Williamsport for airplane engines; to the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia and the Blaw-Knox Co., of Pittsburgh for gun equipment, and to the American Car & Foundry Co., of Berwick, for light tanks. Battleships are being built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Pennsylvania is also furnishing a wide variety of supplies, including submarine escape apparatus, pontoon equipment, fuel oil, woolen socks and explosives.

In Maryland, defense activity centers in the larger orders for tankers and cargo ships being filled at Bethlehem Steel's Sparrows Point plant, just outside Baltimore and in expansion of the Edgewood Arsenal and Aberdeen Proving Grounds. The Glenn L. Martin Company, at Middle River, is one of the largest producers of airplanes and the Fairchild Engine & Aircraft Corp., of Hagerstown is also active.

Virginia is to have a new $25,000,000 smokeless powder plant to be built under Government supervision at Radford. Norfolk and Newport News are booming with Naval activity. Three battleships are being built at the Norfolk Navy Yard; cruisers, aircraft carriers, a liner and a battleship at Newport News.

Approximately 1,600 new dwelling units are to be built at the United States Housing Authority at Norfolk, Newport News, and Portsmouth to house defense workers.

Fewer in South

Moving further to the South, defense contracts become fewer and more scattered. In North Carolina, textile mills are furnishing wool blankets, overcoating and cotton socks and cotton cloth. Road and utilities are being built at Fort Bragg and the J. A. Jones Construction Company, of Charlotte is engaged in constructing new buildings in the Panama Canal Zone.

A Greensboro, N. C. firm is building new barracks and aviation facilities at Parris Island, S. C.; fourteen destroyers have been ordered from the Charleston Navy Yard and the U. S. Housing Authority has lent money for 400 new dwelling units nearby.

In Alabama, construction work has been authorized at the Army Air Corps specialized flying school near Selma, at Maxwell Field, near Montgomery and at South East Air Depot, Mobile. At Wilson Dam two new additional electrical generating units will be constructed out of the TVA national defense appropriation.

Fort Benning, in Georgia, is being enlarged and 614 dwelling units are to be erected in nearby Columbus. Georgia firms are also furnishing wool blankets and uniform cloth.

Georgia firms are helping Florida companies construct new aviation facilities, at the Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., and hangars at Macdill Field in that State. Airport improvements are also going on at Sarasota, Orlando, Lake City and Daytona Beach. Tampa is the site of shipbuilding activities of the Tampa Shipbuildings and Engineering Company and construction at the Army's southeastern air base.

Extended War Aid Planned By U. S. Groups for Winter

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 21—Plans and programs for extending war relief aid where possible to a wintry Europe were shaping up today with the departure by clipper plane for Europe of Morris Carlton Troper, chairman of the European Executive Council of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and with the opening of a drive among American colleges and universities by the Allied Relief Fund to raise funds for British civilian relief.

Simultaneously, a repudiation of German propaganda concerning alleged food shortage in Britain was made by Lord Woolton, British Minister of Food, in a short-wave radiocast received here by the National Broadcasting Company. Lord Woolton declared that since Britain's food stocks were sufficient, he must decline American offers to send food, and asked instead that credits be sent for the purchase of mobile kitchens.

Mr. Troper was one of nine passengers who left the seaplane base at La Guardia Field on the Pan American Airways Dixie Clipper yesterday. He will proceed from Lisbon to Vichy, France, and thence in three weeks to Budapest, Hungary, to call a conference of the Jewish Committee's European agencies. One of his first tasks, Mr. Troper said, would be to seek the release from concentration camps of persons who can support themselves and to ease conditions for those inside by making it possible for them to visit consuls.

The committee, Mr. Troper added, is supplying some form of assistance to 500,000 Jews and other persons. It makes arrangements to evacuate refugees who can get visas, and supplies help to those unable to leave. It does not violate the British blockade, he stressed, nor does it remit American funds to Germany or to countries dominated by Berlin. Persons having funds in the occupied countries turn their funds over to the committee for use there and when they have emigrated receive equivalent amounts in American dollars.

The Archduke Franz Josef, grandnephew of the late Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, was the chief speaker at a New York University ceremony this afternoon opening the Allied Relief Fund's campaign among the colleges. Other speakers adressing the 200 invited students from colleges in the metropolitan area will be the Earl of Godferd, former Lieutenant Colonel of the Coldstream Guards, and Fannie Hurst, novelist.

Lord Woolton, in his radiocast to America, declared that while Britain will not run short on food this winter, its people may have to make their food habits a bit more flexible. He declared Britain would welcome credits for the establishment of a fleet of mobile kitchens in every British town so that food could be rushed to those needing it after bombing raids.

Soviet Shifts Technicians

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Supreme Soviet issued a decree empowering Commissars to transfer workers and their families to new posts in Russia to tighten up Soviet economy and meet the needs of growing industries.

Transfer orders are obligatory for engineers, technicians, skilled workers and office employees who may be assigned to any part of the Soviet Union.

The State promised full salaries during the transfer period, free transportation to men and their families and special bonuses, including three to four months extra pay.

Bread Price Up in Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Trade Commissariat ordered a 15 per cent increase effective today in the prices of black and gray bread in Moscow and Leningrad, the Soviet Union's two largest cities.

Moscow residents will pay one ruble for a kilogram (2.2 pounds) of black bread and 1.14 rubles for gray bread.

[The ruble has a "nominal" value of about 19 cents, but its true purchasing power can not be determined accurately because there is no free market.]

The price of potatoes was reduced from 1.20 rubles to 90 kopecks per kilogram in Moscow and to 95 kopecks in Leningrad.

A bumper crop of potatoes in Russia resulted in lower prices in that commodity.

Canada Eases Ban On Cash at Border

OTTAWA, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Foreign Exchange Control Board announced yesterday that special border permits will be issued for the convenience of residents of Canada who make frequent trips to the United States. These special permits will enable the holders after Nov. 15 to carry a stated amount of United States and Canadian funds and will be valid for a period of six months.

Application forms will be available at branches of chartered banks in all border points and the permits will be issued from Foreign Exchange Control Board offices in Windsor, Ont., Vancouver and Ottawa.

United States citizens will be subject to no restrictions so long as they do not take more Canadian money to the United States than they brought in.

Close Watch on Insects

OTTAWA—More than 2,000 observers are engaged on insect surveys in Canadian forests.

Recording a National Incident

Wide World

French Carver Depicts a Poilu

French Canada reflects the tragedy of old France. If the culture, charm, and artistry of old France are to survive, the Province of Quebec may well be the repository of this rich heritage. For the fall of France has been more deeply felt here than perhaps in any other part of the British Empire. A French wood carver is shown at his workshop near the Riviere-Du-Loup, putting the finishing touches on a symbolic figure of the Poilu, turning homeward in defeat after the war. Photo passed by the Canadian censor.

Spain Hails Gestapo Head

MADRID, Oct. 21 (AP)—Heinrich Himmler, head of all German police organizations, deposited a wreath today on the tomb of Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera, Spanish Fascist leader.

The Nazi police leader, making an official visit to Spain, went to El Escorial in company with the Count of Mayalde, Spanish police head; Baron Eberhard von Stohrer, German Ambassador; and Pedro Gamero, Vice-Secretary General of the Falange, to review Falangists. Later they went to Toledo.

Arriving here yesterday, Herr Himmler proceeded through streets lined with uniformed Falangists to conferences with officials and Gen. Francisco Franco.

Greeting Herr Himmler was Ramon Serrano Suner, who has just taken over the Foreign Ministry.

At the sametime General Franco awarded one of Spain's highest decorations, the Grand Cross of the Order of Yoke and Arrows, to five Germans—Wilhelm Frick, Minister of Interior; Robert Ley, Leader of the Labor Front; Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, leader of the Germans Abroad organization; Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Chief of the German armed forces, and Dr. Otto Meissner, Secretary of State in the German Foreign Ministry.

Twelve other Germans received lesser decorations.

That Spain's increasingly open adherence to the totalitarian Axis was giving Britain concern was evidenced by a lengthy visit which Sir Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador, paid to General Franco to discuss "affairs affecting Spanish-British relations." The interview took place, the British Embassy said, in an "atmosphere of extreme cordiality."

MADRID, Oct. 21 (AP)—Execution of Luis Companys, former President of the autonomous Government of Catalonia, after a court martial was confirmed here yesterday.

During the trial Señor Companys was said to have blamed former Republican Premier Juan Negrin for prolongation of Spain's civil war.

Gas for Civilian Flying

OTTAWA — Gasoline consumed by civil aircraft in Canada during 1939 totaled 3,297,400 gallons, compared with 2,857,847 gallons in 1938.

Eden Views British Defenses in Near East

JERUSALEM, Oct. 21 (AP)—British War Minister Anthony Eden finished an inspection tour of Palestine garrisons yesterday after his arrival here Oct. 17 accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, Commander of Britain's Middle Eastern forces.

During his tour he visited Trans-Jordan where he dined with the Emir Abdullah in that British-mandated country and saw a desert patrol in action.

Mr. Eden was the guest of Sir Harold MacMichael, Commander-in-Chief of Palestine and High Commissioner of Trans-Jordan.

Meanwhile Britain went methodically ahead getting its defenses in readiness for any eventuality as rumors—many of them conflicting—of a deeper Axis penetration in the Balkans ran through the Near East.

Palestine was said to be getting special attention in British military plans.

Mr. Eden, with Sir Miles Lampson, British Ambassador to Egypt, conferred with Egyptian Premier Hassan Sabry Pasha.

One report arising from unusual British diplomatic activity was that a Near Eastern bloc including Egypt, Turkey, Iraq, and other countries was being formed to join Britain against any attack from the North. There was no official announcement, however.

While officially not at war with the Axis powers, despite Italian occupation of a strip of its soil, Egypt's leaders assert the Nation will act swiftly if its independence and security are menaced.

Five Thousand tons of coal for Egypt's railroads arrived from South Africa and it was disclosed that Egypt is scheduled to get all the coal South Africa agreed to supply Italy in Ethiopia before the outbreak of the war.

Italians Bombed

ROME, Oct. 21 (AP)—Eight fatalities were reported as British bombers attacked Northern Italian cities early today for the first time since last month.

Some casualties were reported at Verona by the Italian High Command which said bombs hit a charitable institution there housing 60 orphans and 150 others. Other bombs fell at Pavia, Allessandria, and near Savona.

Some homes were demolished in Pavia Province where four fatalities were reported. In Alessandria Province three buildings were damaged. Fires were started in a wood around a parish spreading to nearby homes in the village of Borgio Verezzi near Savona.

The last previous British raid on Italy was the night of Sept. 5-6 when Turin was bombed.

Palestine Raid

JERUSALM, Oct. 21 (AP)—Air raiders approaching Palestine's coast in brilliant moonlight gave the Holy Land its first night air raid alarm Oct. 19 but no bombs fell.

Haifa and Tel Aviv had heard the wail of the sirens in daylight before but this was Jerusalem's first experience, day or night.

Switzerland Put On Butter Rations

BERN, Switzerland, Oct. 21 (AP)—Switzerland, famed in peacetime for its milk products, has been told by the War Economy Office that butter henceforth will be rationed until the end of November and that cream will be withheld from sale until further notice.

A family of three will get exactly 750 grams (about 1½ pounds) of butter for the 40 days beginning Monday.

An increasing quantity of milk products has been exported to Germany.

Switzerland recently was informed that firewood sales would be strictly regulated through the hard alpine winter. Coal already has tripled in price and is limited to about 40 per cent of normal consumption.

Graf Spee Officer Flees

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 21 (AP)—H. Kersermann Steinhauser, an officer of the scuttled German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee, who was interned with 45 other officers and men, has escaped, it was disclosed. He was the first of those interned in Uruguay to get away. Most of them were wounded in the battle last December with three British cruisers.

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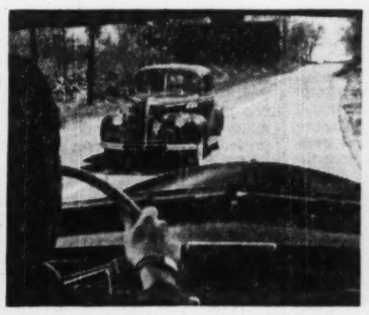
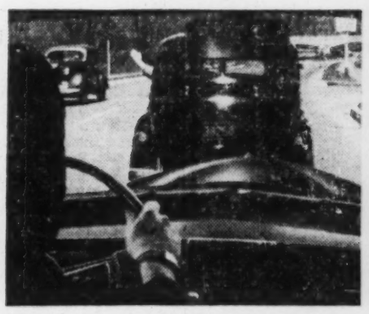
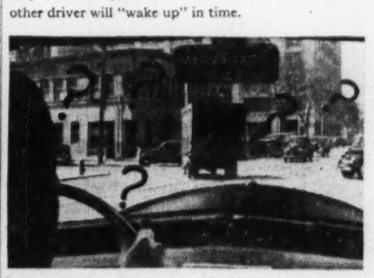


1. A car is coming towards you fast, hugging the center line and weaving. What should you do? You haven't a second to lose. Get over to the right as far as possible quickly, *blow your horn,* and slow down (to a stop if necessary). It is *never* safe to assume that the other driver will "wake up" in time.



2. A driver ahead of you holds out his hand. How can you tell whether he will stop, turn left, or turn right? You can't know—perhaps even *he* doesn't know. The only safe plan is to put out your own hand and slow down until you know beyond question exactly what he is going to do.

3. You are approaching a blind curve. To play safe, you should be prepared for another car coming towards you *over the center line.* You should enter the curve slowly so that in a pinch you can move off to the shoulder of the road without tipping over. Skillful drivers enter the curve slowly and go out under power.



4. Who has the right of way at a corner? What precautions should you take when passing a truck? What is the most important rule to follow at night? "Defensive Driving"—a new booklet written for the protection of *careful* drivers—will answer these and many more questions. Just clip the coupon for your free copy.

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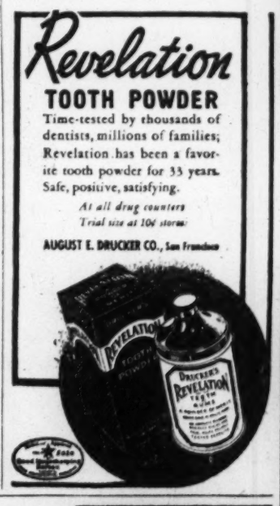

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Text of Willkie Minneapolis Speech

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21—Following is the prepared text of the speech made here Saturday by Wendell L. Willkie:

I am pleased indeed to be presented to this great gathering of Americans here in the upper Missisippi Valley by your distinguished Senator Shipstead, who is so directly a product of your traditions.

I am also happy to have here beside me your able Governor Stassen. You all know my high opinion of him and I am proud of his warm and loyal friendship.

We are gathered here tonight in the course of a political campaign which will determine the future of our country. All through America there is an ever-rising tide of opinion that the great hope of our nation depends on a change in Washington next month.

There is a growing determination upon the part of the men and women of America, regardless of party affiliations, that there shall be an end to the unsound conduct of the affairs of their national government. The people know that a free and spontaneous unity behind a new and effective leadership will take them up the road to progress. They are determined to set out together upon the American road behind our leadership.

"Crusade to Save America"

This historic campaign of ours will move to a conclusion within the next three weeks and I shall continue ever more intensively to discuss and re-discuss with the people all the vital issues of the campaign. There can and there shall be no relaxation of our efforts, for we regard this campaign as a crusade to save America.

I recognize that tonight we are together in the heart of the great agricultural section of America. The valley of the upper Mississippi and its tributaries has long been the source of a large portion of the food supplies of the whole nation.

Your State of Minnesota last year was first in the Union in the production of butter, greatest in the acreage of barley and flax. The State of Iowa, immediately to the south of us, was first in the production of corn and hogs. The State of Wisconsin, to the east, was first in the total production of all dairy products. The States of North and South Dakota, to the west were high in the production of wheat. And all of these States together form one of the world's most diversified and productive agricultural regions.

Perhaps one of the finest and most important things about these productive lands of the upper Mississippi Valley is that they are tilled by the sons and daughters of all the nations of the old world, who are real patriotic citizens of the United States.

Heritage of Farm States

Here to these vast productive lands, your fathers and mothers brought from the old world the best traditions of thrift and industry and a burning passion for freedom. Here they came to escape from the oppressions of another day and to build a new nation and a new way of life for themselves and their children.

It is this spirit that has developed this great region.

It is this spirit that has built all of America.

It is this spirit that we seek to preserve today.

We know that you people of this vast farm region—realistic Americans that you are—believe that most of the solutions to your problems will emerge from your own free and independent efforts and through your own voluntary organizations and not from any academic political theorists in government.

It is that freedom and that independence your people came to this country to get and I believe in your ability and your desire to keep that great heritage intact.

I know also you recognize that all the groups of our American people have a common stake in the general progress and welfare of the people in agriculture, industry and commerce.

Government as Servant

You also know that each of these groups, and particularly agriculture, needs to feel that government is ever their servant in solving the important problems in which the assistance of government is necessary.

As to such problems, we pledge to you the full assistance of the power of our administration in their constructive solution.

I discussed in some detail recently at Omaha the outline of our farm program. I want to stress particularly my suggestion in that speech that if I am elected I shall immediately convene a conference composed of representatives of agriculture, labor, industry and the consumer.

I shall invite to represent you at that conference men with actual farm experience, and especially the representatives of your great farm organizations. The task of the conference will be to bring Americans together in a unified program for further progress.

I propose also that we establish a system of continual research to improve the methods of marketing, to increase the scope of your markets, and to uncover new uses for agricultural products. This research should be geared into the recommendations of the national conference and it should make use of the experience of genuine farmers.

In this connection I cannot stress too often that the solution to the farm problem does not lie in sudden decisions and trick schemes designed to catch votes. The solution to the farm problem must be evolved step by step, wisely and deliberately, making use of all the experience of the past.

The farm problem is not a partisan problem. It is a national problem.

Furthermore, in seeking for improvements and better solutions, it will be my policy to consult with my colleague, the friend of the farmers, the Hon. Charles L. McNary. There is no man in whom the farmers of America have more confidence or who is more deserving of that confidence. With his advice there will be selected an outstanding, forward-looking farm leader as our Secretary of Agriculture.

I shall also consult with the Governors of the agricultural States to check our program with the needs of their particular regions.

The American farmer has suffered terribly from the loss of markets, both foreign and domestic. The quarrel I have with the present Administration is that the New Deal does not believe those markets can be restored, whereas I do.

The insane attack that the New Deal has carried on against business and industry for the last eight years has hurt the farmer. The New Deal tactics have made it impossible for business to expand. More than 9,000,000 men have been unemployed for the past four years.

Unemployed on Farms

Many unemployed return to the farms and have to be supported. If they stay in the cities they cannot buy as much food as they need. Putting them back to work will create new purchasing power for the farmer's products and will greatly accelerate the effort to obtain for him a fair share of the national income.

There is neither magic nor trick in such a program. I have not promised to pull white rabbits out of a tall silk hat. We can accomplish the miracle of a safe, strong, and prosperous America, but we can accomplish it only by the magic that has always been within the power of the American people, hard work, faith in ourselves, and sound leadership in government.

The opportunity for productive work today depends upon the character of your national Administration. An Administration that fosters bitterness and intolerance, an Administration that plays politics with the livelihood and hopes of the people, is not the kind of Administration that can lead the way to safety, strength and prosperity.

You men and women of Minnesota know the results that can be achieved through effective government leadership.

Reform In Minnesota

Two years ago in a people's crusade within this State, you cast out a corrupt political machine and placed in power an administration pledged to honest and efficient methods in the conduct of government.

Within the brief space of two years your State has made remarkable strides in reorganizing and simplifying governmental procedure, installing sound methods, improving the relations between all of your citizens, and expanding a social welfare program with high standards of aid to needy men and women. At the same time your budget has been balanced and your indebtedness reduced.

In terms of broad objectives the kind of a job that is being done by the new State leaders you have selected can and must be done in our national government—and it shall be done if you help send us to Washington.

No matter how noble a theory of government may be, it cannot work well and effectively unless it is pursued in high principle, executed in honesty, and directed with competency.

That is another way of saying that the executive branch of our vast Federal Government must be well managed. We all know that if a business or a farm were managed the way our government has been managed during the last seven and a half years, it would be—as our Federal Government is today—dangerously along the road to bankruptcy.

Instructions Violated

For instance, in accordance with the plan of the crop control program, farmers in the Middle West are instructed to restrict the acreage of corn. They are told that this will reduce the corn surplus. But then we discover that farmers in the South, who have been instructed to restrict the acreage of cotton, are planting corn.

That is bad management. Instead of crop control is produces a crop merry-go-round.

And what I'd like to know is: Who gets the brass ring?

A sure sign of bad management is an unnecessary increase in personnel. The New Deal has added to the government payroll on a scale unprecedented in history. It now has more than a million employees on the payroll, which is more than Woodrow Wilson needed to fight the World War.

Another sign of bad management is undue centralization of authority. The good manager in charge of a big job finds good men and delegates authority to them. The New Deal has concentrated authority in every branch of the government. It has not trusted the people. It has tried to run everything from Washington under the mistaken notion that it alone—the New Deal, is indispensable.

Now let me reassure you on this point. I do not think I am the only man in America who can manage competently the administrative affairs of this country. There are no indispensable men in America. There are literally many thousands who would make effective managers of the great business of government.

If I am elected to the position of Chief Executive, I will retain in Washington those men of competence who are already there working on the defense program. I will also go out into the country and bring to your service the best and most competent leaders of agriculture, labor and industry.

The floundering and aimless management of the New Deal has doubled the national debt in less than eight years. That debt is now approaching $50,000,000,000. It is a debt against this entire nation.

The floundering management of the New Deal has also failed to build us a defense system. The New Deal candidate started talking about defense nearly five years ago, in January, 1936, to be precise. But still, after five years, we are deficient in all the essential items of defense, the airplanes, the guns, the tanks and even the ability to make them.

On top of that record of mismanagement, the New Deal is asking you to violate one of the most necessary traditions of our democracy. It wants you to elect it for a third term.

"Don't Risk Fortune"

My fellow citizens, rally to this cause of ours. Don't risk the future of this country by delivering it back again to a small and powerful group of men. Don't give back to men who have shown time after time their inability to manage the huge job that has been their responsibility.

Don't let them waste this country away with their extravagant schemes and their windy talk.

Let us join together to make it strong. Let us start the wheels of industry going; let us put the people back to work; let us open up new markets for the farmer; let us have the courage that we once had, that we have always had, to make our American dream come true.

Truly, truly a new America awaits us. It lies just ahead of us. It calls to us to have the courage to build it and to make it live.

The Hansen Code Calls for Smiles

Farm Security Administration

Laughed Through Adversity

Upper: Mrs. Marinus Hansen, both of her daughters, and one of her five sons. The family produces practically all of its own food on its land at Tremonton, Utah. Lower: Mrs. Hansen looks over some of the 700 containers of home-canned meat, fruit, and vegetables. The Hansen family hardly knows what it is to eat commercially canned food, and it has never bought but two pounds of store butter.

Utah Farmer Gives Recipe For Happiness

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TREMONTON, Utah—Near here lives "the happiest family in Utah." Of course, there are hundreds of families who would dispute the superlative. Probably thousands. For Utah folks have a reputation of being unusually contented and happy. This particular "happiest" family was picked out because of what it has overcome and still kept its collective chin up—or nine individual chins.

Five years ago, back in 1935, Marinus Hansen and his wife and seven children, five boys and two girls, decided to move from Idaho into southern Utah, where they had lived before. They bought a farm and were just established when their farmhouse, barn, and farming equipment were destroyed by fire in 1936.

The family salvaged what it could and moved into an evergreen section of Utah which is irrigated by melting snows from the Wasatch Mountains. They had enough money to make a down payment on a new farm. With $700 which they borrowed from the Farm Security Administration they purchased three horses, four cows, enough equipment to farm with, and some lumber.

Things soon were going along smoothly again.

Loan Nearly Paid

The family meets its loan and interest on time each year, practically has it paid off. The barn is filled with wheat, clover, barley, and other hay. Livestock sales last year, for instance, brought $333. Crops, including sugar beets, brought $1,099. AAA benefits and odd jobs by members of the family off the farm brought in $664, all for a total of $2,096. Family expenditures, and this includes investment in seed, farm tools and equipment, taxes, repairs, plus repayment of the loan installment and interest came to $2,081. That left a neat little balance of $15 cash for the year!

This is the way the Hansens do it. Not a penny is spent, not even for such things as harness or a screw driver, without the decision of the "family conference." Even the seven-year-old son and 10-year-old-daughter have their say. It's an honor system on a family scale: No member spends money without first taking the matter up at conference. This way useless expenditures are avoided, and the family pulls together as a team.

Canning on a Big Scale

Mrs. Hansen is especially proud of her flower garden and her lilacs. That is due, for one thing, to the fact that she spent much of her time in hot country where water for flowers simply wasn't available. Here she has all the water she needs. Last year she canned, with the assistance of her family of course, 700 quarts of meat, fruit, vegetables—enough to carry the family through from one garden until the one next year began producing again.

The family is beginning to separate a little. There is the daughter who went to business school. She won't be back at the farm, most likely. The oldest boy is with the United States Marines in the Philippines. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen say their children are free to do what they want, so long as they keep happy about it. "Laugh things through." That's their last word of advice. For a family, which just four years ago, had everything wiped out, it seems to have worked.

President Drops Willkie Bid; Cuts Baltimore for Brooklyn

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21—President Roosevelt has no intention of meeting Mr. Willkie in joint debate, it was made known today by Stephen T. Early, the President's Secretary, at the White House.

Instead of accepting Mr. Willkie's invitation to address the same audience from the same platform in Baltimore on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 30, Mr. Early announced that the President's address would probably be delivered from the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The speech was originally scheduled for Constitution Hall in Washington, and then, at the request of Committee Chairman Edward J. Flynn, was tentatively transferred to Baltimore before it was learned that the Republicans had hired the only available large hall there on the same night.

Mr. Willkie issued an invitation for the President to speak with him at Baltimore from the same platform, using the same facilities.

But today Mr. Early, in behalf of the President, pooh-poohed the proposal, and in none too amiable a manner either. Pointing out that the Willkie invitation was extended through the press, Mr. Early characterized it as a "public challenge" and indicated that it would not receive a formal reply.

"If I were going to invite you to my home I'd sent you a private invitation," he explained to the reporters today, "and I don't think I'd send it to you if I knew you weren't coming."

Mr. Early also explained that the President has declined the urgent request of Senator Scott Lucas (D) of Illinois that he make one of his forthcoming addresses in Chicago. The reasons are the same, Mr. Early explained, as those which have previously kept him within overnight distance of the capital.

As an instance of the pressing nature of the times, Mr. Early pointed out that over the week end at Hyde Park, a neutral country was invaded, and that oil wells owned by Americans were bombed, with 400 Americans there on the ground."

It was assumed that Mr. Early referred to the Italian bombing attack on American oil refineries at Bahrein Island in the Persian Gulf.

Mr. Roosevelt, according to his Secretary, has apparently postponed the New England Connecticut Valley defense inspection tour in the pressure of political developments.

The tentative radio time of the five talks and their place, follow:

Oct. 23—Philadelphia, 9:15-10 p. m.
Oct. 28—Madison Square Garden, 10-11 p. m.
Oct. 30—Brooklyn Academy of Music, 10:15-11 p. m.
Nov. 2—Cleveland, 9-10 p. m.
Nov. 4—Hyde Park, brief talk as part of 10-12 p. m. program.

Mr. Early said he had heard nothing of reports that the Administration had turned the famous army bomb sight over to the British.

Willkie Enters Crucial Period

Continued from Page 1

Republican presidential candidate is profoundly in earnest in his renewed appeal that the major party nominees of 1940 renew the Lincoln-Douglas tradition and give the Nation an opportunity to hear the candidates facing each other in open discussion and appraise them on the basis of their presentation of the issues.

Manifestly, Mr. Willkie believes that he would come off well, though some Republicans would not be a little dismayed if the President should accept. But the invitation has been completely in earnest from the time it was first advanced in the Elwood acceptance speech.

Will Mr. Roosevelt accept? Mr. Willkie hopes so and he has sought to eliminate the reason given by Baltimore Democrats why the President could not usefully make one of his campaign speeches in Baltimore, namely, the "space restrictions in the only auditorium now available."

His itinerary including Wausau, Green Bay, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and Milwaukee, Mr. Willkie is devoting all of today strengthening his position in Wisconsin and to making as sure as he can that the State's much-needed 12 electoral votes land in the Republican column.

Wisconsin, having voted progressive in the three-party contest of 1924, Republican in 1928 and Democratic in 1932 and 1936, is this year being impelled in all three directions because of intrastate politics and offers an example of the cross-currents of the national campaign.

Senator Robert M. La Follette, having initiated an anti-third term resolution in 1927, is advocating Mr. Roosevelt's election to a third term in 1940. For the first time since he succeeded his father in 1925 he is facing serious, perhaps insuperable, obstacles to his re-election.

Wisconsin New Dealers, comprising a minority wing of the State Democratic Party, are opposing the regular Democratic senatorial nominee and are supporting "Young Bob" on the Progressive Ticket.

Through it all, the Republican prospects look rather bright here and Mr. Willkie, with six rear-platform stops during the course of the day, is doing his best to keep it so.

Mr. Willkie gave himself a relatively quiet week end. After his farm speech in Minneapolis Saturday, he spent two nights on the train which was sidetracked at an inconspicuous spot near St. Paul. He delivered a five-minute radio speech Sunday afternoon in behalf of the American Community Chest drive and later, with newspaper correspondents, attended a private showing of a news-reel record of his whole campaign since Philadelphia.

It was diversion for the reporters, but it looked as though Mr. Willkie, while enjoying the film, was appraising himself in action and readying a few new plans for the critical fortnight ahead.

7 Armistice Aides Killed

VICHY, France (AP)—Three French and four German officers who were members of the Armistice Commission, and six German soldiers were killed Oct. 10 when their plane fell in the Mediterranean, it was announced. The French plane was en route from North Africa to France. The accident occurred during a severe storm. Names of the victims were not announced.

U. S. Submarine Parts

Continued from Page 1

ports from London that Great Britain was planning to purchase the entire output of high octane aviation gasoline in The Netherlands East Indies.

Observers here were quick to note that the shipments reached Hong Kong shortly after the disclosure that American oil companies operating in the Far East were removing huge stocks of oil from Shanghai and Tientsin to Britain's other great Far Eastern base at Singapore. To many persons here it looks as if the United States were clearing its decks for any possible Far Eastern naval action through removing oil stocks from vulnerable points while establishing repair depots at one of the two spots that would be the center of any Far Eastern naval fight.

Tightening of Lines

Although Navy Department officials insisted that the shipments had no particular significance, there is a tendency here to regard them as part of a major Anglo-American tightening of lines in the Far East. This interpretation is strengthened through knowledge that the Navy has frequently urged the White House to do everything possible to improve the United States' naval position in East Asian waters.

Although State Department officials here doubt if Britain will attempt to curtail seriously Japan's ordinary oil shipments from the Netherlands East Indies or if Britain is seeking a showdown with Japan at the present moment, it is held that Britain has no intention of permitting Japan to obtain a monopoly on East Indian oil. It is also held that the continuation of heavy oil shipments to Britain and other parts of the Empire will prevent Japan from building up its oil stock reserves to a point where it would be impervious to an Anglo-American petroleum embargo.

Yesterday's Gallup Poll results show that firm action by this Government toward Japan would find a strong backing among the American people, since 90 per cent of those questioned answered affirmatively to the question: "Do you think our Government should forbid the sale of arms, airplanes, gasoline and other war materials to Japan?"

Scrap Embargo Indorsed

The poll also found that 96 per cent of those answering its questions favored the recent imposition of an embargo on the export of iron and steel scrap to Japan.

State Department circles have expressed the unofficial opinion that the Government is not moving as forcefully against Japan as an overwhelming majority of the American people wish.

Meanwhile, Japan has a perpetual warning before its eyes of the seriousness with which the United States now regards Far Eastern tension as the United States Navy goes forward with the task of facilitating the evacuation of American citizens from the Asiatic mainland. Navy boats are being used to bring Americans to central ports where they can board liners for the voyage to the United States.

It is pointed out here that if Washington had meant the evacuation order merely as a warning to Japan and not as a "clearing of the decks" it would not be acting with such speed nor would it have sent several of the largest American liners to the Orient for this purpose.

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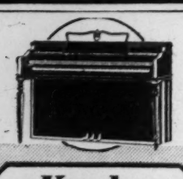
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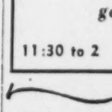
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The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Benjamin Bear in a Blizzard

Told by Henry Beston

There was once a pair of bears who grew tired of living in the woods and decided that they would build a little house for themselves at the edge of a village. Some of the people in the town objected to this, but as the bears were quiet and well-behaved, and paid their taxes regularly with the money they earned by picking berries in summer and shoveling walks and cutting firewood in winter, the Mayor declared that they were better citizens than many he could name, and had as good a right as anyone to live in the village.

In a few years everyone grew quite used to seeing Mr. Bear going by with his ax over his shoulder, or Mrs. Bear hanging up the laundry behind their cottage. But when the little bear, Benjamin, reached school age, there were further objections from the parents at having a little bear at school with their own boys and girls. This too was smoothed away.

A New Pupil

The school board examined Benjamin and found him quite as intelligent as the children, and the Mayor said that as his father and mother paid taxes they had a share in the school, and no one was able to say that Benjamin had ever been mischievous, except perhaps for picking a few apples in farmer Hillboro's orchard.

"And he's not as bad as the boys at that!" said the farmer.

So, at last, Benjamin went to school too, and the teacher and the children soon saw nothing odd about him at all, and were quite accustomed to seeing his little head bent over the book on his desk, or his hairy paw raised to answer a question.

The schoolhouse stood a mile or so away from the town in the woods, halfway between two villages.

One morning in early March a blizzard suddenly sprang up. The wind howled, the snow blew in a dense curtain, cutting off even the nearest trees from sight.

"Goodness!" exclaimed the teacher. "We'd better get home as fast as we can! Wrap up warmly, children, put out the fire in the stove, and I'll lock the door. Don't bother about home work. I'll expect you back as soon as the roads are opened."

Through the Blizzard

Then she and half the children hurried off toward one village which they reached fairly easily as the storm was at their backs, but the other half of the children, including Benjamin Bear, started off toward their own town, facing the blizzard.

The snow nearly blinded them, and the wind fairly took their breath away. For a while they were able to follow the road, but soon it was drifted over with snow, and the children could not tell where they were going.

"That big birch tree was never by the road," one of the boys said, and then they knew that they were lost. The little girls began to cry, the little boys searched here and there for a path to lead them home, the snow still swirled past them, their hands and feet and noses and cheeks grew colder and colder. It was when things were at their worst that Benjamin Bear came forward.

Following a Nose

"Here," he said, "you'll all get lost this way. We must keep together. You, Tom, take hold of my belt, and you, Jim, take Tom's. Then come Mabel and Alice and Jenny and Gertrude. Hold on to each other's skirts, girls, and then the rest of the boys must bring up the rear. We mustn't get separated. I shall close my eyes and trust to my nose."

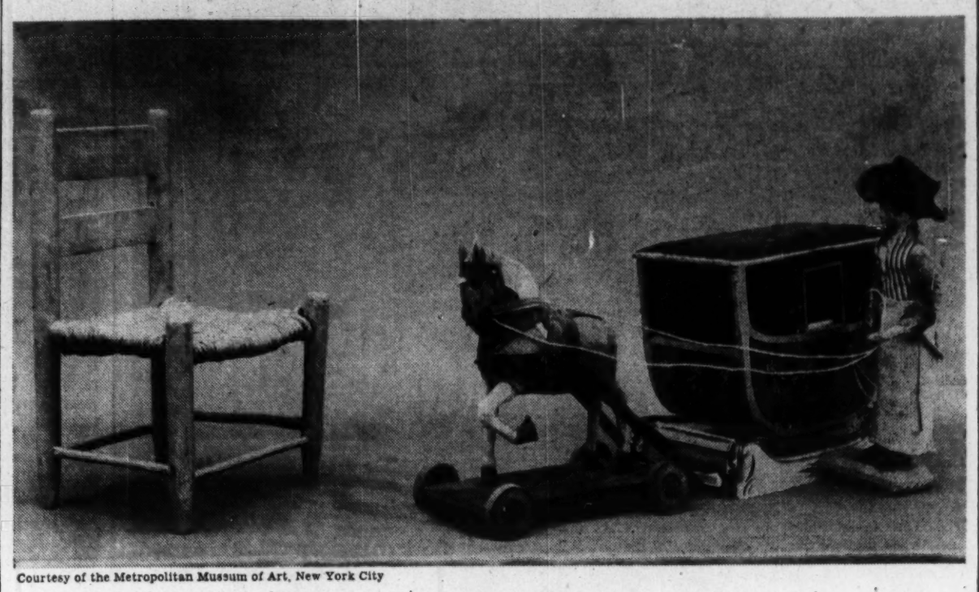
The frightened children obeyed his orders and off went Benjamin in what seemed to them all the wrong direction. But on and on he went plodding patiently, now and then calling back to the others to encourage them. At last he gave a cry of joy.

"Goodee!" he exclaimed, "I smell the peppermint candy mother always makes on snowy days. We are near home now!"

Sure enough soon afterwards the woods gave way to fields, and then the fields to streets and lanes and houses. Though his own cottage was the first they came to, Benjamin Bear would not go in until he had seen every child safe to his or her own door.

"I'm not cold," he said. "I'm all right. I'm only a bear."

But after that day when Benjamin saved the children, there was never any objection to having a family of bears in town, you may be sure! People pointed them out to visitors with pride, and the Mayor named a new street after them, Bruin Drive, and the grateful parents of the children bought Benjamin a beautiful little suit of brown corduroy which he wore for years as his very best, to the delight of Mr. and Mrs. Bear, who continued to work hard, bow to their neighbors, and pay their taxes as promptly as ever.



Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City

Toys of a Century Ago

This coachman is a very jaunty fellow, keen at the job, while the horse works cheerfully. No one will complain of the fact that he is moving fast with his forelegs, while the hind legs stand stock still.

Over one hundred years have passed by since this toy was made in England. The small horse, coach and driver must have delighted the children at that time, as small automobiles and toy trains entertain boys and girls today.

Harvesting for Wild Creatures

Letters From a Sanctuary

By Muriel A. Hill

Chorley-in-the-Wolds,
England

Dear Boys and Girls,

We often go down to the woods to see the red deer. Sometimes we don't get a glimpse of them, but yesterday we happened to see them feeding at the edge of the common. They eat young green shoots, many acorns, toadstools, and chestnuts. As long as we keep still and don't make any sudden noise or movement, they don't trouble about us, but will go on feeding just a few yards away.

If we manage to creep close to the deer we can see that their backs and sides are dappled with white marks. Grandpa says that this is their calf coat, and that as they grow older the dappling will disappear and their coats will become a warm reddish brown in summer, then will change to a greyish brown in winter when their coats are thickened by a new growth of grey hair.

Jill whispered, "Peter, don't you think it would be a good idea for us to collect some chestnuts and acorns to give to the deer in the winter?"

"Yes," I said, "we'll have to store up heaps of nuts and berries for all kinds of creatures during the cold weather. Let's start now!"

By the time we reached home our pockets were full of chestnuts and acorns which we added to our winter store.

We are very busy in the Sanctuary just now, for we are preparing for the winter. During the spring and summer Nature provides so much food for the wild creatures that they don't really need much help from us, but as soon as the days grow short and the ground becomes hard, our friends need as much food as we can give them.

October is a good month to start thinking about a bird table, for at this time of the year any amount of nuts and berries can be collected and stored for the colder days. Jill and I take Granny's biggest baskets and go for long walks through the woods collecting acorns and berries and hazel nuts. Grandpa's dog, Tessa, and the otters often go with us, and we have great fun.

I have been learning carpentry at school, so I decided to make a new bird table for the garden. I'll tell you how I did it, and then, perhaps, you will make one too.

First I took a rustic pole and drove it firmly into the ground, then made the table part from a square of smooth wood. I put a rim round three sides to prevent the food from blowing off on windy days, and then I nailed the table to the top of the rustic pole. One side has been left without a rim so that Jill can scrape and sweep the table each day to rid it of old food and dirt.

If you are going to make a bird table, and I hope you are, you should place it well away from bushes, but not too far from your window, for you will want to watch your visitors.

I'll tell you what we have collected for our bird table. First, all kinds of nuts and a lot of acorns. The rooks, jays, and wood pigeons eat them whole, but the smaller birds, like the chaffinches and tits, like to peck them. We gather hips, haws, and many kinds of berries, and hang them from the table, and collect the heads of sunflowers, thistles, dandelions, and knapweed. The finches love to feed on the seeds of these flowers. We also put soaked bread, dog biscuits, a cooked potato in its jacket, or currants, suet, or a meaty bone on the table.

Granny saves the scraps from the kitchen, for she says that if we help the birds to live through the cold winter, they will help us to have a good harvest next year by eating the insects and slugs who would spoil the crops.

There's a wild wind blowing today. It has picked up the red and gold leaves in the wood and swept them in lovely clouds among the trees. The rooks are tumbling about the sky and cawing loudly, and on the telegraph wires and hedges the last of the swallows to leave have gathered, chattering about the hot, sunny country where they will spend the winter. As soon as the wind drops they will start the long journey to the south. Do you know how fast the migratory birds travel? Sometimes they fly at about 30 miles an hour, but if they are trying to out-run a storm they can reach a speed of 60 miles an hour.

Jill and I are going to keep a record of the rare birds who visit us during the winter. Why don't you keep one too? It's quite exciting.

Your friend,
Peter.

Two and Two

I have a basket
And he has a basket
For he's my Twin Brother,
And I am *his* Twin!

In all kinds of weather
We walk out together,
'Cause Nurse says the outdoors
Is better than in!

So he takes *his* basket,
And I take *my* basket,
To help carry bundles
We buy at the store;

Nurse says 'twould be dandy,
And ever so handy . . .
If we were quadruplets,
Which really means *four!*

VIRGINIA GRILLEY

Friendly Letters

Our Mail Bag

Here are some letters from girls and boys who read this page. They would like to make friends with other children who read it too. We hope they will make many new friends through the Mail Bag, so be sure to write to them and send your letters here to us; we will send them on. At the end of this column, you will find some paragraphs explaining how you may start a correspondence.

A Reminder

Girls and boys who write to ask us to publish their names in the Mail Bag list, should give the name and address of the person in their family who subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor. The privilege of having names listed is accorded to children in the homes of subscribers to this newspaper.

W. Brunswick, Melbourne Victoria, Australia

Dear Editor:

I am a little boy six and a half years of age. I am in the second grade at school. We have a plum tree in our garden and it is just beginning to blossom. I would very much like to correspond with a little boy about my own age.

Yours sincerely,
Edmund J. S.

New York City, New York

Dear Editor:

I would like to correspond with a boy nine years old. My hobby is stamps. I play the piano. The boy I would like to correspond with is a boy in British Guiana.

Your friend,
William H. G.

Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

Dear Editor:

I was ten years old in September. I have been a Brownie Scout for three years. I like to roller skate, and ride the bike. I have a sister twelve years old and a brother two years old. I take piano lessons, and I like to practice. I am in the fourth grade. I want to learn to sew, cook and swim a little. I can embroider, knit and crochet. I wish some girls ten years old would write to me.

Sincerely,
Margaret B. T.

Port Orchard, Washington

Dear Editor:

I would like to correspond with girls 10 years old. I collect miniature vases and pitchers. I am in the sixth grade in school. I am 10 years old. I hope someone writes to me.

Your friend,
Elaine H.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses; we do not give them out.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

Three Chicks at the Fair

"Cluck, cluck," said Perky White as he jumped off the roost in Farmer Jones' hen house one sunny morning. "Get up, get up."

"What for?" asked Plumpy.

"I'm sleepy," said Humpty.

"Me too," said Down.

"Very well," said Perky, walking slowly toward the door. "Since you are all too sleepy, you can stay at home, and I will go to the Fair."

"Oh, no," cried Plumpy.

"I just forgot," said Humpty.

"Me too," said Down.

So Plumpy, Humpty and Down jumped off the roost together and went out to the yard to scratch for their breakfast. After breakfast, Farmer Jones came down the walk from the farmhouse with a big basket under his arm.

"Hello, there, Perky," he said, reaching down to pet his favorite White Leghorn hen, "are your chicks all ready to go to the Fair?"

"Cluck, cluck," said Perky White, proudly cocking her head to one side and blinking a friendly eye at Farmer Jones.

So Farmer Jones chuckled softly to himself.

"I suppose Cluck-cluck means yes, yes," he said. "So here goes." And into the basket went Plumpy, Humpty and Down, and into the back seat of the Farmer Jones' automobile went the basket, while Perky White stood on the walk and clucked "Goodby" and "Remember your manners!"

Now the Fair was a very noisy place and it was crowded with little chicks and big chicks, and white chicks and brown chicks and gray chicks. It seemed to Plumpy, Humpty and Down that they had never heard so much crowing and cackling all at one time.

"Why do they all talk at once?" asked Plumpy, who was very polite.

"Because they are so happy," said Humpty, "and isn't it fun?"

"Oh, yes," said Down.

"Well, goodbye," said Humpty. "I'm going to see the Fair."

Just then Farmer Jones came along with another man.

"Here she is," he said, taking Plumpy up in his arms. "Isn't she a beauty?"

"Yes, she is," said the man. "Let's take her along to the judge's stand." And off they went, leaving Down all alone. Only pretty soon he wasn't alone, because a little gray speckled chick came along.

"Hello," said the gray speckled chick.

"Hello," said Down. "Are you lost?"

"Oh, no," said the gray speckled chick. "I am just having a look around. Won't you come along?"

"Oh, yes," said Down, hurrying to catch up with his new friend.

So Plumpy, Humpty and Down each had their own adventures at the Fair, and when they got home they all tumbled out of the basket at once, they were in such a hurry to tell Perky White about their day.

"I won a blue ribbon," cried Plumpy.

"I visited the model hen house," said Humpty, "and sampled a fine new mash."

"I found a friend," said Down.

"Cluck, cluck," said Perky White, proudly leading the way to the hen house. "Come and have dinner, and you can tell me all about it."

(These stories that we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)

E-Z Underwear is actually designed on children; there's no guess work. Each garment has a bit extra size and finish for more comfort and longer wear. E-Z Union Suits are especially popular, they come with button or elastic backs. E-Z MILLS, Inc., 57 Worth St., N. Y. C.

E-Z Underwear
"for any child of any age"

Accessories may add a flash of freshness to even an old, too-familiar costume. The many department stores and specialty shops advertised in The Christian Science Monitor constantly offer fashion news in these important costume accents. Following Monitor advertising keeps a shopper alert.

The Home Forum

Tree Travel, Unlimited

WHEELS ARE MAGIC, too, but there is no magic like seven little spruce trees growing in a row. That is what I thought as I saw them holding hands in an abandoned nursery plot. I thought that and then I thought of England; of Sussex, to be exact, and the entrance to a garden there. On either side of the walk seven yew trees, evenly spaced, had spent a century together. They must have begun by reaching out the tips of their fingers, then clasping hands until, about the time of the astute Disraeli, they must have grasped each other firmly by the shoulders and decided to remain arches of evergreen, a rhythmic chant of welcome for all time.

I wondered, as I appraised the symmetry of the seven little spruce trees, if they would agree to any such plan. The man said I might buy them cheap if I would take them right away; for tomorrow morning, he said, the steam shovel would dig away the land, the big gray stone that nobody wanted, and the seven green adventurers which had obviously run in the wrong direction. Now, I felt, was the time to act, but transport was the trouble. The more I looked at the little green trees, the more I wanted them; but the more rooted to the spot they appeared to be. I have never wished a wish more specifically formed and architecturally correct than the one which stated in detail that the great need was for circular underpinning, underpinning with motion.

* * *

The next thing I knew, I was listening to myself ask a gas-station man if he knew where I could buy a trailer; more definitely, a trailer with two wheels, space and strength to carry trees, and at once.

"You'll never find one; they're very scarce," he said, "But I've seen one. Only yesterday I was down Quincy way with a man named Peterson. Now this Peterson has two fine boys who want to sail a boat—"

"But the trailer," said I, hurriedly, "where was it you saw the trailer?" (Three hours till dark and the steam shovel in the morning.)

"Oh, the trailer was beside the road and we stopped to look at it. He'd only one. The boys said it was just the thing, so he paid for it then and there."

"I see," I said slowly. "You don't suppose you'd know where next to look for one if you were me."

* * *

In the subsequent moments, it appeared that a distant blacksmith came clearly to his mind; heavily embroidered with complete details of the blacksmith's life, the hazards of his children's life and of the neighbors', and the time it took to keep them all out of the fire, and who, he said, was to pay him for it all. At length, however, the exact location of the blacksmith's shop was majestically bequeathed to me, and then everything within me laid back its ears and I sped to a place called Kendal Green.

There, a smudgy card in a dark window read HOURS 8-4. Anybody could see by the shadows on the gray roof that it was five and after. And anybody would have seen, as well, if they had been looking, a flock of whitest homing pigeons wheeling about in the sky. Well, I thought, if I could just whirl around three times, perhaps I could go straight to a trailer, too.

* * *

Wrapped in a mantle of intermittent concentration, I scarcely saw the towns I was passing through until finally nothing about me seemed familiar. Then I examined each side of the road with the greatest interest. A small row of houses, a larger row of dingier houses, a white cat with calico designs on her, a junk yard behind a high fence pressed out with the burden of old cars—a junk yard? Yes. Way back in the corner, heaped with old tires, wedged on the left by an early Winton and overlapped on the right by a Buick rear-end, was the trailer. There it was, with two red wheels, tires a bit puffy, I thought, but admirable side-boards, springy springs and a fine, strong arm to pull it by.

"Twenty dollars," said the owner, belligerently. "I just took her in this morning for eighteen."

"Fifteen," said I in a hollow voice, but trying to sustain the act by pointing to the mound of disreputable tires.

"Well, take it and take it away. I need the space and, besides, it's so dark we can't see to get her out," were his last words.

I confess, now, that there was undue haste to transfer the dollars, making it all secure in title. There was excessive haste to fling off all the débris and attach the long arm to the back of the Ford. But at the last we went off together, bouncing, to be sure, and clanking our chain, to be sure, because we were bouncing and going faster and faster because we were happy.

* * *

And of the next morning I can hardly write; for it was an early morning, one of those mornings that stays early right up until noon time and the dew quietly trickles down the blades of grass. The seven spruces saw it. Their seven exquisite countenances were all trembling with silver drops. They heard the ground shake as well, as the steam shovel came eating its way up the nearer hill. They must have heard me, too, for I bounced the trailer mercilessly in order to get there first. Quickly the big, gray stone (remember?) was fitted on the outside, then the spruce trees fitted themselves together on the inside and now I suppose you will think it is silly; perhaps, even, I should not write it down. But, as we joggled carefully down over the meadow, I looked behind at my load with my head out the door and there were myriads of glistening drops shining in the sun, falling unashamed from the faces of eight more than happy adventurers.

And this is only the beginning of what happened with the trailer.

ELIZABETH WOOLLEY

Photograph by Courtesy of the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THIS DETAIL FROM THE WEST SIDE OF THE PARTHENON FRIEZE IS STILL IN ATHENS

ALTHOUGH PHEIDIAS was commissioned to direct the artistic projects of Athens during the Periclean era, there are no surviving objects of art which are known to have been executed by his hand. In fact, it is believed that the ancient works which remain merely show something of his influence.

The Parthenon, erected (B. C. 442-438) to the honor of Athena, epitomizes the beauty of ancient Greek art. Its carved decorations are great classical masterpieces. Most impressively do they show the unifying effect of Pheidias' supervision. Despite differences in handling which are apparent in the carvings of the Parthenon, the sculptors seem to have joined in a desire to express most appropriately their group ideal.

The Parthenon Frieze is the panel of low relief decoration which runs along the wall within the colonnade. The panel is about three feet four inches high, and but one and one half inches deep. Much of the frieze is in the British Museum, but this detail of the west side is still in Athens.

Portrayed here are the horsemen, hastening to join the procession. It is the festive procession held in honor of Athena for the purpose of offering her devotional sacrifices and a golden peplos. The Athenians made their bravest appearance on this sacred occasion. Among the celebrants were men, youths, maidens, city officials, soldiers and cavalrymen. Here we see two participants moving rapidly on their horses. How observant the carvers had become, portraying the horses in such naturalistic manner, and the riders with such grace and nobility. Greek sculpture had by this time achieved freedom of expression, flexibility and suppleness. The carvers had learned from close study of real models. They understood anatomy; they observed the salient traits of form, the characteristic postures. Abandoning the set and symmetrical mold of their forebears, they sought all the little variations and intricacies of surface that mark the living form. While they still adhered to carefully arranged balance, it was not set and fixed but rather an implied balance.

We may note further how these horsemen seem to be moving, one horse in front, the other behind. There is an illusion of depth. If we look from right to left, we see the first equestrian's knee against his horse's side, and that horse's knee against the side of the second equestrian. The idea of receding space is brought home by this shrewd arrangement. We also receive a feeling of movement through following the lines of direction of the feet which zigzag along the horizontal panel. However, the sidewise movement is checked as it pushes leftward by the stalwart vertical postures of the riders. Such are contrapuntal effects which sculptural artists use in composition in stone.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Chorus in Olympia

The grave, athletic Greek
Who ponders, in this place,
The truth his mind will seek,
The taut lyre, and the race,

Being half a child, half man,
And in a world still young,
Dreams how the race he ran,
The thought, the lyric sung,

Were somehow one in kind,
All excellent and all swift:
Quick beauty on the mind,
The flying heel, the lift

Of lyric music heard,
All moving to proclaim
The bright, elusive word,
The nearly-uttered name.

DAVID MORTON

A Blasket Man Visits the Pictures

"I WONDER," said my friend, "would you like to pay a visit to the pictures?"

My heart leapt. "No doubt of it," said I.

We stopped at cross-roads near the castle to wait for a bus. . . . Wasn't the street clean! It would not harm you to stretch back on it for any dirt you would have on your clothes. There were many others at the cross-roads going to the pictures like ourselves, each boy with his own girl. Isn't it they have the comfortable life with nothing to hinder them but the dry road out before them always. Isn't it a great pity entirely for the poor lads back in the Island with nothing for them to see or hear but the big rollers coming up through the Sound and the rough noise of the wind blowing from the north-west across the hills, and often for four weeks without news from the mainland! Musha, woe to him who travels not, as the old woman said long ago on her first journey out to Dunquin.

I felt a prod in my shoulder. "The bus is coming," said George.

She comes across with a loud grating noise. The crowd moves towards her, myself and my companion among them. She moves away rapidly. Soon motors and cars of all sorts are passing each other like ants, the bus turning the corners like the wind and a tumult in my head from the horns blowing to let others know that they are coming. . . .

We reached O'Connell Bridge and got out. Trams and motors roaring and grating, newspaper-sellers at every corner shouting in the height of their heads, hundreds of people passing this way and that without stopping, and every one of them, men and women, handsomely got-up.

The trouble now was to cross the street. A man would make the attempt, then another, an eye up and an eye down, a step forward and a step back, until they would reach the other side.

". . . George, this is worse than to be back off the quay of the Blasket waiting for a calm moment to run in."

He laughed. "Here is a calm moment now," he said suddenly. Off we went in a flutter, George gripping my arm; now forwards, now backwards, until we landed on the opposite side.

We walked on and I tell you my eyes grew large when I saw above me every letter of the "Capitol" alight. . . . "George, look at the wonder above your head!" At that moment it went out, but again every letter was lit up till the whole "Capitol" was on fire. In deference to me, George let on he was as greatly astonished, like a mother petting her little child. Well, well, said I to myself, I must change and not show my wonder at anything else.

We went in. Such a building for size! Without any nonsense it took my senses from me. Stars came before my eyes with the sight—the cleanliness and the splendour of the place within. It was impossible to comprehend it. Wonderful is the power of man! We went up a staircase as twisty as a corkscrew and my delight was so great I thought of heaven. . . .

The curtain rises again and I tell you it was now I was astonished to see the loveliest girl my eyes ever beheld seated on an ornamental chair, an old lady in bracelets and pearls seated beside her. The mother is advising the girl not to marry this man but that man. The girl is not content and bursts into tears. Well, there is no need for me to make a Tigue's tale of it, but at the end of the story she escapes with her own fair love, as a woman of the Island would say.

George stood up. "It is over," he said.—From "Twenty Years A-Growing," by MAURICE O'SULLIVAN. (New York: Viking.)

Omnipotent Love

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THIS HOUR of humanity's sore travail, when small nations are ruthlessly attacked and invaded, and when certain national leaders are openly flouting and defying the world's sense of moral values in order to advance—according to their own mistaken beliefs—their far-flung ambitions, it is imperative that right-thinking men everywhere should understand that real, unconquerable power is moral and spiritual. Carnal-mindedness, aggressiveness, destructiveness, and unbridled pride and greed must give way sooner or later to the spiritual law of Love, whose limitless power is here and now available to every individual under every condition and in every environment through spiritual right thinking.

It was realization of present spiritual power which quenched the fierceness of the flames, and rendered them totally incapable of harming the three young Hebrews who were cast into the fiery furnace. It was Daniel's spiritual thinking which protected him when he remained unharmed in the lions' den. The chains fell from Peter's hands, and he was delivered from prison through the activity of spiritual power.

Christ Jesus reversed what is called material law when he walked on the water. He healed the sick and raised the dead, and finally rose triumphant from the tomb, the victor over death and the grave. All these acts were accomplished through his understanding of the power of God, Spirit. And he said to all his followers (John 14:12, 13): "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father. And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son."

Christian Science teaches that the only power is of God, divine Principle, Love. It has been conclusively demonstrated in innumerable instances that in proportion to his spiritual understanding and unselfed love is one equipped with the God-given power which can be used for good alone. Thousands of testimonies have been published in *The Christian Science Journal* and the *Christian Science Sentinel* written by those who have been healed and saved and protected by realization that divine Love is omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscient. Through the illumination which Christian Science throws upon the Bible, many are coming to know God as Love, the only Mind, the Supreme Being, whose might is unquestionable, unassailable, irreversible.

All the misery of disease and poverty, all the havoc and desolation and terror of war, all the sin and crime that seem to be present in human experience, are the result of loveless thinking on the part of mankind. When the men and women and children of the world learn to love God, good, supremely, and their fellow man as themselves, even as Jesus did and taught others to do, these midnight shadows cast over the happiness and harmony of humanity will vanish before the radiant dawn of Love's universal reign.

Nothing can prevent the dawning of this day for mankind. Nothing can hinder indefinitely the victory of right, and the triumph of Truth and Love. On page 213 of "Miscellaneous Writings," Mary Baker Eddy has written, "God's universal kingdom will appear, Love will reign in every heart, and *His* will be done on earth as in heaven." Evil has no power. It seems to exist and to exercise dominion over mankind only because men have not yet learned the illusive, unreal nature of all that is unlike God, good, divine Love.

Mrs. Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 454): "Human hate has no legitimate mandate and no kingdom. Love is enthroned. That evil or matter has neither intelligence nor power, is the doctrine of absolute Christian Science, and this is the great truth which strips all disguise from error." When it is understood that suffering is an error of the human mind and not a fact of real being, the fear of pain subsides and suffering vanishes. The pain is never in matter, but is always a falsity of thought, a dream of the human mind, from which one can awaken through an understanding of the truth. This has been proved many times by a clear realization that Love is the only power. The consciousness that God is Love, and therefore omnipotent, destroys belief in pain, and will continue to destroy it whenever it seems to appear, often immediately, and always through the discernment of the power and presence of Love.

As we strive to be conscious at all times of the ever-presence and omnipotence of Love, thought rises into the true sense of being, which knows no suffering or discord. Mrs. Eddy has written (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 113), "We have nothing to fear when Love is at the helm of thought, but everything to enjoy on earth and in heaven."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

ΠΑΝΤΟΔΥΝΑΜΗ ΑΓΑΠΗ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Κατὰ τὴν ὥραν αὐτὴν τῶν ἀλγεινῶν ὠδίνων τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος πού μικρά ἔθνη ὑφίστανται ἀνηλεῆ ἐπίθεσιν καὶ ἐπιδρομήν, καὶ πού μερικοὶ ἐθνικοὶ ἡγέται φανερὰ χλευάζουν καὶ περιφρονοῦν τὸ αἴσθημα τῶν ἠθικῶν ἀξιῶν τοῦ κόσμου διὰ νὰ προάξουν—κατὰ τὰς ἰδίας των ἐσφαλμένας δοξασίας—τὰς ὑπερφιάλους φιλοδοξίας των, εἶναι ἐπιτακτικὴ ἀνάγκη οἱ ὀρθοφρονοῦντες παντὸς νὰ ἐννοήσουν ὅτι ἡ πραγματική, ἡ ἀκατανίκητος δύναμις εἶναι ἠθικὴ καὶ πνευματική. Τὸ φρόνημα τῆς σαρκός, ἡ ἐπιθετικότης, ἡ καταστρεπτικότης, καὶ ἡ ἀχαλίνωτος ἀλαζονεία καὶ πλεονεξία πρέπει ἐνωρίτερα ἢ ἀργότερα νὰ ἐνδώσουν εἰς τὸν πνευματικὸν νόμον τῆς Ἀγάπης, τῆς ὁποίας ἡ ἀπεριόριστος δύναμις εἶναι ἐδῶ καὶ τώρα προσιτὴ εἰς κάθε ἄτομον εἰς κάθε κατάστασιν καὶ εἰς κάθε περιβάλλον διὰ τῆς πνευματικῆς ὀρθῆς σκέψεως.

Ἡ ἔμπρακτος νόησις τῆς παρούσης πνευματικῆς δυνάμεως ἦτο ἐκείνη πού ἔσβυσε τὴν μανίαν τῶν φλογῶν, καὶ τὰς ἔκαμεν ἐντελῶς ἀνικάνους νὰ βλάψουν τοὺς τρεῖς Ἑβραίους παῖδας οἱ ὁποῖοι ἐρρίφθησαν εἰς τὴν καιομένην κάμινον. Ἡ πνευματικὴ σκέψις τοῦ Δανιὴλ ἦτο ἐκείνη πού τὸν ἐπροστάτευσεν ὅταν παρέμεινεν ἄβλαπτος εἰς τὸν λάκκον τῶν λεόντων. Αἱ ἁλύσεις ἔπεσαν ἀπὸ τὰς χεῖρας τοῦ Πέτρου, καὶ ἀπελύθη ἀπὸ τὴν φυλακὴν διὰ τῆς δράσεως τῆς πνευματικῆς δυνάμεως.

Ὁ Χριστὸς Ἰησοῦς ἀνέτρεψε τὸν λεγόμενον ὑλικὸν νόμον ὅταν ἐβάδισεν ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕδατος. Ἐθεράπευσε τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς καὶ ἀνέστησε τοὺς νεκρούς, καὶ ἐν τέλει ἀνέστη θριαμβευτικὰ ἐκ τοῦ τάφου, νικητὴς τοῦ θανάτου καὶ τοῦ τάφου. "Ὅλαι αὐταὶ αἱ πράξεις κατωρθώθησαν διὰ τῆς νοήσεώς του τῆς δυνάμεως τοῦ Θεοῦ, τοῦ Πνεύματος. Καὶ εἶπεν εἰς ὅλους τοὺς ὀπαδούς του (Ἰωάννης 14:12, 13): "'Ὁ πιστεύων εἰς ἐμέ, τὰ ἔργα ἃ ἐγὼ ποιῶ κἀκεῖνος ποιήσει, καὶ μείζονα τούτων ποιήσει· ὅτι ἐγὼ πρὸς τὸν Πατέρα πορεύομαι, καὶ ὅ,τι ἂν αἰτήσητε ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου, τοῦτο ποιήσω· ἵνα δοξασθῇ ὁ Πατὴρ ἐν τῷ Υἱῷ."

Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη διδάσκει ὅτι ἡ μόνη δύναμις εἶναι ἐκ τοῦ Θεοῦ, τῆς θείας Ἀρχῆς, Ἀγάπης. "Ἔχει ἀποδειχθῇ σαφῶς εἰς ἀναριθμήτους περιπτώσεις ὅτι ἀναλόγως πρὸς τὴν πνευματικὴν του νόησιν καὶ τὴν ἀνιδιοτελῆ ἀγάπην ὁπλίζεται κανεὶς μὲ τὴν Θεόδοτον δύναμιν ἡ ὁποία μπορεῖ νὰ χρησιμοποιῆται μόνον διὰ καλόν. Χιλιάδες μαρτυριῶν ἔχουν δημοσιευθῇ εἰς τὸ The Christian Science Journal καὶ τὸ Christian Science Sentinel γραμμέναι ἀπὸ ἐκείνους πού ἐθεραπεύθησαν καὶ ἐσώθησαν καὶ ἐπροστατεύθησαν μὲ τὴν ἔμπρακτον νόησιν ὅτι ἡ θεία Ἀγάπη εἶναι παντοδύναμη, πανταχοῦ παροῦσα, πάνσοφη. Διὰ τοῦ φωτισμοῦ πού ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη ρίπτει ἐπὶ τῆς Βίβλου πολλοὶ καταλήγουν νὰ γνωρίσουν τὸν Θεὸν ὡς Ἀγάπην, τὸν μόνον Νοῦν, τὸ Ὑπέρτατον Ὄν, τοῦ ὁποίου ἡ ἰσχὺς εἶναι ἀναμφισβήτητος, ἀπρόσβλητος, ἀμετάκλητος.

"Ὅλη ἡ ἀθλιότης τῆς ἀσθενείας καί τῆς φτώχειας, ὅλος ὁ ὄλεθρος καὶ ἡ ἐρήμωσις καὶ ὁ τρόμος τοῦ πολέμου, ὅλη ἡ ἁμαρτία καὶ τὸ ἔγκλημα πού φαίνονται νὰ εἶναι παρόντα εἰς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην πεῖραν, εἶναι ἀποτέλεσμα ἀστόργου σκέψεως ἀπὸ μέρους τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος. "Οταν οἱ ἄνδρες καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ τὰ παιδιὰ τοῦ κόσμου, μάθουν νὰ ἀγαποῦν τὸν Θεόν, τὸ καλόν, εἰς τὸν ὑπέρτατον βαθμόν, καὶ τὸν συνάνθρωπόν των ὡς τὸν ἑαυτόν των, ὅπως ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἔκαμε καὶ ἐδίδαξε τοὺς ἄλλους νὰ κάμουν, αὐταὶ αἱ μεσονύκτιοι σκιαὶ πού ρίπτονται ἐπὶ τῆς εὐτυχίας καὶ τῆς ἁρμονίας τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος θὰ ἐξαφανισθοῦν πρὸ τῆς ἀκτινοβόλου ἀνατολῆς τῆς παγκοσμίου βασιλείας τῆς Ἀγάπης.

Τίποτε δὲν μπορεῖ νὰ παρεμποδίσῃ τὴν ἀνατολὴν αὐτῆς τῆς ἡμέρας διὰ τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα. Τίποτε δὲν μπορεῖ νὰ κωλύῃ ἐπ' ἄπειρον τὴν νίκην τοῦ δικαίου, καὶ τὸν θρίαμβον τῆς Ἀληθείας καὶ Ἀγάπης. Εἰς τὴν σελίδα 213 τοῦ "Miscellaneous Writings" (Ἀνάμικτα), ἡ Mary Baker Eddy ἔχει γράψει, "'Η παγκόσμιος βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ θὰ φανερωθῇ, ἡ Ἀγάπη θὰ βασιλεύσῃ εἰς κάθε καρδίαν, καὶ τὸ θέλημά Του θὰ γίνῃ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ." Τὸ κακὸν δὲν ἔχει δύναμιν. Φαίνεται νὰ ὑπάρχῃ καὶ νὰ ἀσκῇ κυριαρχίαν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος μόνον ἐπειδὴ οἱ ἄνθρωποι δὲν ἔχουν ἀκόμα μάθει τὴν ἀπατηλήν, μὴ πραγματικὴν φύσιν παντὸς ὅ,τι εἶναι ἀνόμοιον πρὸς τὸν Θεόν, τὸ καλόν, τὴν θείαν Ἀγάπην.

'Η Mrs. Eddy γράφει εἰς τὸ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" ('Επιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μὲ Κλεῖδα τῶν Γραφῶν, σ. 454): "Τὸ ἀνθρώπινον μῖσος δὲν ἔχει νόμιμον ἐντολὴν καὶ οὔτε βασιλείαν. 'Η Ἀγάπη εἶναι ἐνθρονισμένη. "Οτι τὸ κακὸν ἢ ἡ ὕλη δὲν ἔχει οὔτε νοημοσύνην οὔτε δύναμιν, εἶναι τὸ δόγμα τῆς ἀπολύτου Χριστιανικῆς 'Επιστήμης, καὶ αὐτὴ εἶναι ἡ μεγάλη ἀλήθεια πού ἀπογυμνώνει τὴν πλάνην ἀπὸ πᾶσαν μεταμφίεσιν". "Οταν ἐννοηθῇ ὅτι ἡ ὀδύνη εἶναι πλάνη τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου νοῦ καὶ ὄχι γεγονὸς τοῦ πραγματικοῦ εἶναι, ὁ φόβος τοῦ πόνου ὑποχωρεῖ καὶ ἡ ὀδύνη ἐξαφανίζεται. 'Ο πόνος δὲν εἶναι ποτὲ εἰς τὴν ὕλην, ἀλλ' εἶναι πάντοτε ἕνα ψεῦδος τῆς σκέψεως, ἕνα ὄνειρον τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου νοῦ, ἀπὸ τὸ ὁποῖον μπορεῖ κανεὶς νὰ ἐξυπνήσῃ μὲ τὴν νόησιν τῆς ἀληθείας. Αὐτὸ ἔχει πλειστάκις ἀποδειχθεῖ μὲ μίαν σαφῆ κατανόησιν ὅτι ἡ Ἀγάπη εἶναι ἡ μόνη δύναμις. 'Η συνείδησις ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι Ἀγάπη, καὶ ἑπομένως παντοδύναμος, καταστρέφει τὴν δοξασίαν εἰς τὸν πόνον, καὶ θὰ ἐξακολουθῇ νὰ τὴν καταστρέφῃ ὁποτεδήποτε φαίνεται νὰ φανερώνεται, πολλάκις ἀμέσως, καὶ πάντοτε μὲ τὴν διάκρισιν τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ τῆς παρουσίας τῆς Ἀγάπης.

Ἐφόσον ἀγωνιζόμεθα νὰ ἔχωμεν πάντοτε συνείδησιν τῆς παντο-παρουσίας καὶ παντοδυναμίας τῆς Ἀγάπης, ἡ σκέψις ὑψοῦται εἰς τὴν ἀληθινὴν ἔννοιαν τοῦ εἶναι, ἡ ὁποία δὲν γνωρίζει οὔτε ὀδύνην οὔτε δυσαρμονίαν. 'Η Mrs. Eddy ἔχει γράψει (Miscellaneous Writings, σ. 113), "Δὲν ἔχομεν τίποτε νὰ φοβούμεθα ὅταν ἡ Ἀγάπη εἶναι εἰς τὸ πηδάλιον τῆς σκέψεως, ἀλλὰ κάθε τι νὰ ἀπολαύσωμεν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς 'Επιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν 'Εκδοτικὴν 'Εταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς 'Επιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

"for the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds"
II CORINTHIANS 10:4

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 15-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1940

Many Authors Are in Boston For Book Fair

Great display at Garden this week to include addresses and talks by prominent writers.

Nearly a hundred authors will take part in the Boston Herald Book Fair of New England which starts this afternoon in the Boston Garden and finishes on Saturday evening. Sir Normal Angell, internationally known English economist, and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1933, will give the opening address.

The chairman for this afternoon is Robert B. Choate, assistant general manager of the Herald, and for this evening, Dr. George H. Edgell, Director of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor of Boston, will welcome the visitors on this first day, which is Massachusetts Day at the Fair.

Each State in New England is to have its own particular day. About 200 organizations have prepared exhibits, totaling a value of more than $1,000,000, and in addition to the latest editions from the publishers, many rare volumes usually under lock and key will be on display.

Notable for its development since the Fair became an annual Boston event three years ago is the representation of art. This time hundreds of New England artists will exhibit their work, and for the first time the Museum of Fine Arts will have its booth.

Tickets, due to new taxes on admissions, will this year cost the visitor 30 cents apiece, but the Fair is non-commercial, and receipts are not expected to cover the cost, though the attendance promises to beat all previous records. Nothing is sold on the premises.

"I like the idea of a Book Fair," President Roosevelt has written to Mr. Choate, in this connection. "It emphasizes that while in some countries books are being burned and free speech is being suppressed, in our own land we still have complete freedom to write our opinions, to have them published, and to have them read. And also we have complete freedom to read the opinions of others."

Robert Lincoln O'Brien, Princess Paul Sapieha, and Henry Beetle Hough will be among the speakers this evening. Tomorrow afternoon's program will include Wanda Gag, noted illustrator of children's books, John Dewey, and Imogene Wolcott. Pearl Buck will speak tomorrow evening, on the same program as Sholem Asch, Freda Utley, and Ben Lucien Burman.

Sports and sports writing will be the theme on Wednesday evening, when Jack Dempsey, Maribel Vinson and "Pat" Hanley will participate. Thursday's speakers will include Mary Ellen Chase, New England novelist; F. Van Wyck Mason, Sarah Wambaugh, Prof. Arthur N. Holcombe of Harvard, and Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow.

Arthur Guiterman and Hendrik Willem van Loon will speak on Friday afternoon, and on Friday evening Jan Struthers, English writer and author of the increasingly popular "Mrs. Miniver," will speak on the same program as the French authors, Andre Maurois and the Comte Rene de Chambrun.

Old Ironsides' Builder Honored

Dedication of the bronze Patriots Marker placed last year on the grave of Edmund Hartt, builder of the frigate, Constitution, by the United Daughters of 1812, Massachusetts Society, will take place this afternoon at the Copps Hill Burying Ground.

Guest speakers will be Commander Knickerbocker, U. S. N., commanding the frigate "Constitution" which lies in Boston Harbor. Col. Frederic G. Bauer, President of the General Society of the War of 1812, and Mrs. Frank L. Nason, Registrar General of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss Hettie B. Ward, historian of the society, will give a thumbnail sketch on Edmund Hartt. Mrs. Frank W. Morse of Needham is the State President of the society.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and much colder tonight; Tuesday fair, continued cold; moderate northwest winds diminishing late tonight; lowest temperature about 25 degrees.

New England: Fair and colder tonight; Tuesday fair and continued cold.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Moderate to fresh northwest winds tonight becoming gentle to moderate northerly Tuesday; weather fair.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	42	38	New Orleans	68	65
Chicago	52	50	New York	41	41
Denver	48	46	Norfolk	34	32
Kansas City	60	60	Philadelphia	40	33
Los Angeles	61	61	St. Louis	47	46
Miami	60	58	San Francisco	59	59
Minneapolis	43	43	Washington	33	31

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Oct. 21.
B—Minimum for previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 2:14 p. m.; height, 9.6 feet.
Tuesday, 2:48 a. m.; height, 8.5 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:24 p. m.

When the C.'s of C. Get Together

By a Staff Photographer

The Feminine Viewpoint

Among those attending the 26th annual meeting of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries were, left to right: Upper (left to right): Mrs. Marjorie H. Walker, Executive Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Augusta, Maine; Mrs. M. D. Liming, wife of the Executive Secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. O. F. Lyman, of Peoria, Ill., wife of the President of the N. A. C. O. S.

Ben B. Lawshe
Of Washington who spoke at the morning session

State G. O. P. Nominees In Talks Tonight

Republican Campaign

The Republican State ticket nominees will speak tonight at rallies in Worcester and Norfolk Counties. The campaign swing will include Franklin, Blackstone, Milford, Northbridge (Whitinsville) and Millbury.

Last night in a radio address Gov. Leverett Saltonstall declared "two years ago in the gubernatorial campaign I told the people that the issue was not a political one, but a moral one. The issue today in this campaign is still a moral issue. It resolves itself to this question. Do you want to re-elect a sincere administrator possessed of integrity with a proven record of honest service in every department of government, or do you want the old crowd back?"

The Governor declared that two years ago "scandal and chaos reigned," and that "the administration of Government in Massachusetts was rapidly rivaling the corrupt and ruthless regime of Huey Long in Louisiana."

Mr. Saltonstall added "from the moment on Jan. 5, 1939, when I took over the duties of the Governorship the people of Massachusetts have received sincere, humane and honest government."

Meanwhile, Massachusetts Republicans were looking forward to the scheduled appearance in Massachusetts of Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson on Oct. 26 to deliver an address in support of Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee. His visit is being sponsored by the various state Republican and Willkie clubs. Robert F. Bradford, District Attorney of Middlesex County, will preside at the meeting in Tremont Temple.

Yesterday a "Wings for Willkie" demonstration was staged by 100 airplane pilots who staged a mass flight over the East Boston Airport and then attended a luncheon at which William Tudor Gardiner, former Governor of Maine, charged "politics and not airplanes have ruled our airways." He said the New Deal has hampered and hamstrung the aviation industry.

Bowen Is Called Into U. S. Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—Brig. Gen. Charles F. Bowen, adjutant general of the New Hampshire National Guard and head of draft operations in New Hampshire, has been brought into the Federal service through orders from the War Department. General Bowen becomes the first New Hampshire general in the Federal forces for many years.

Acting under an opinion handed down by the New Hampshire Attorney General, General Bowen will continue as adjutant general of New Hampshire while in the Federal service. Instead of receiving the $4,000-a-year salary connected with the State post he will receive the higher salary of a brigadier general in the United States Army and nothing from the State. At least temporarily he will continue to serve as director of the State's selective service program as the Army has ordered him assigned to Concord.

Dollar's Buying Power Decreased

Purchasing power of the dollar in September, 1940, was about 72.4 cents, according to John P. McBride, Director of the State Division on the Necessaries of Life.

Higher prices of meats, eggs, and butter, but lower prices for flour, bread and potatoes, resulted in an increase of about 1 3-5 per cent in the food section of the budget, he said. Prices of fuel oils declined from August, causing a decrease in the fuel and light section.

The combined cost of living index for the month showed an increase of less than one-half of 1 per cent over the previous month.

Rifle Suit Continued

The injunction suit against Capt. Melvin M. Johnson, Jr., manufacturer of a semiautomatic rifle, was continued for one week today in Federal District Court at Boston by agreement of both sides. Captain Johnson is being sued by the United Automatic Rifles Company.

Anti-3rd Term Group Formed By Democrats

A drive to strengthen and solidify the anti-third term sentiment among Massachusetts Democrats was under way today with the formation of the Democratic Anti-Third Term League, a state-wide organization designed to block the re-election of President Roosevelt and to back the election of Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential nominee.

The organization, however, will support the Democratic state ticket.

James E. Hagan, former Mayor of Somerville, announced the formation of the League of which he is Executive Secretary. The organization's headquarters will be located at the Hotel Bellevue, where the Democratic State Committee is stationed.

Mr. Hagan, in his announcement, said that "an invitation to join is extended to all Democratic voters who are opposed to dictator and un-American tactics, and who believe in direct action at this time to preserve our past democratic form of government. It is impossible for real Democrats to support the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket."

Other Democrats on the committee of the newly formed League include Judge Cornelius J. Moynihan of Haverhill, Chairman; Leo F. Daley of Andover, former Harvard football star, Treasurer; Judge Patrick J. Duane, former Mayor of Waltham; Maurice D. R. Collins, an attorney of Springfield; John J. Maguire of Watertown, former State Commander of the American Legion; James F. Brennan of North Attleboro, Selectman, and delegate to the Democratic national convention; John Corbett Donohoe of Lowell, Assistant District-Attorney of Middlesex County, and Hugh L. Coleman of Great Barrington.

Mr. Hagan charged that "the nomination of President Roosevelt at Chicago was a definite threat to American institutions. Many traditions of our Government are as important as the written laws. A group which would scrap an important tradition of Government will as easily violate the written law."

Navy Awards Contracts For R. I. Buildings

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Navy has just awarded a $544,500 negotiated contract for an administration building and additional facilities at the Newport, R. I., torpedo station to O. D. Purington Company, Inc., Providence, R. I.

'Canadian' Bay Staters Aid New Deal

Democratic Campaign

Formation of the Massachusetts Canadian Committee for Roosevelt and Dever, including many prominent citizens of Canadian descent, was announced today by Thomas J. Barry of Boston, Vice-President of the Canadian-American League.

A few days ago another group of prominent Canadian-Americans announced their support of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Henry Parkman, Jr., Republican nominee for U. S. Senator and Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill.

The Democratic group includes on the executive committee Madley T. Holdsworth, President of the Canadian Club of Lynn; Alexander C. Chisholm, of Belmont, one of the founders of the Intercolonial Club, oldest Canadian organization in New England, and Mrs. A. J. A. Campbell of Boston, wife of the President of the Canadian-American League.

The executive committee in a statement today said:

"We wish to emphasize that we are speaking solely as individuals and not as representatives of the various Canadian groups, which are non-political, non-sectarian and non-racial. It is a matter of common knowledge, however, that the sympathies of the vast majority of Americans of Canadian descent in Massachusetts are 100 per cent with Roosevelt and Dever."

Democratic State campaign activities will be concentrated in western Massachusetts tonight as the State ticket nominees are scheduled to speak in Franklin, Hampshire and Worcester counties.

The rally schedule will take the nominees into Greenfield, Northampton, Turners Falls, Easthampton and Athol.

Paul A. Dever, Attorney General and nominee for Governor, charged that the administration of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall had lost an opportunity to provide direct employment for 5,000 jobless men by neglecting to take advantage of Federal funds available for highway construction and grade crossing elimination.

Mr. Dever, speaking at rallies in Lowell, and Lawrence, said during the past two years $4,000,000 in Federal funds were available for Massachusetts but "the State administration has utterly failed to take advantage of this."

Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Masachusetts, Majority Leader in the House, attacked Wendell L. Willkie, saying:

"It is very significant that Mr. Willkie talks only about a Hague, a Kelly and a Nash when he tries to create the issue of bossism. He does not accuse them of anything wrong. He doesn't tell the people that Hague permits no vice or crime to exist in Jersey City. He does not tell the people that Kelly and Nash are respected by the people of Chicago for their efforts to clean up the organized vice and crime which developed under Republican Mayors."

On Wednesday night Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., son of the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, will preside at a Roosevelt Youth Day rally in Faneuil Hall. Young Kennedy and John Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, will deliver campaign addresses over the radio at 7:45 p. m.

Tobin Advised Of Bridge Hearing

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin was advised by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today that the Army Engineers will hold another hearing in Boston on the question of reconstructiong the Meridian Street Bridge.

The Army had previously ordered the City to rebuild the bridge, widening the draw from its present 100 feet to 175 feet. It was estimated this would cost $2,000,000.

Mayor Tobin recently went to Washington asking that the order be reviewed. It is understood that a less expensive width for the draw would be acceptable to the City.

It has been pointed out that the waterway leads to certain large oil reserves. It is believed the Army wants more free access to these depots.

Better Service Set as Keynote For Chambers

Improvement in general business is forecast by Babson during rest of war.

How the work of chambers of commerce may be made more efficient and of greater value to the communities was the keynote of the opening business session of the twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries at the Copley-Plaza Hotel today. More than 300 members, in addition to their families, are here for the three-day convention from all parts of the United States.

Such subjects as "Chambers of Commerce Should Include all Civic Activities in the Community," were discussed, and "Ways of Discovering new Chamber of Commerce Leaders," came up for discussion, with O. F. Lyman, of Peoria, Ill., President of the organization, presiding.

Better Business Seen

Forecasting better general business during the remainder of the war, Roger W. Babson, Wellesley statistician and Prohibition candidate for President of the United States, was the chief speaker at the luncheon session today. The afternoon was devoted to a discussion of labor relations, co-operation with colleges and universities, and ways of halting petty solicitations and advertising rackets.

As a whole, Mr. Babson said, "we should see increased employment, increased wages, increased profits, increased prices for commodities, securities, and productive real estate — and taxes." He was speaking on the subject "After the War, What?"

Future Needs Listed

Mr. Babson looks for an English-American-Chinese Axis to offset the new German-Italian-Japanese Axis. Assuming that Russia "may remain on the side lines," Mr. Babson looks ahead to the end of the war, and forecasts that the United States will need expert technicians, both mechanical and intellectual, who "will always get employment whatever happens to stocks, bonds, and real estate."

Real estate in large cities will continue to fall in price until the bonded debt of such cities is "put through the wringer," he said. Suburban and country real estate will be in greater demand. Chamber of Commerce secretaries will be wise in henceforth talking of their "areas" rather than merely of their "cities," said Mr. Babson, in forecasting a graduated poll tax, increasing with the size of the city in which the voter lives.

Tonight will be "Pla-Nite" for the secretaries and their families, with a dinner and entertainment at the Copley Plaza. The convention continues through Wednesday.

Special busses left the hotel at noon today for a sight-seeing luncheon trip to Lexington, Concord, and Cambridge, with luncheon at Seiler's 1775 House.

Union Show Faces Ban in Providence

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21 (AP)—The Bureau of Police and Fire today indicated no license would be granted for presentation of "Pins and Needles" here next week unless a skit called the "Harmony Boys," involving the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D) of North Carolina and Bund Leader Fritz Kuhn, was eliminated.

Management of the show, produced by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, showed no disposition to remove the offending sketch, which Police Censor George W. Cowan objected to on the ground that "it would cause prejudice." The Bureau will hold a hearing on the censorship.

Funds Provided For Civil Airports

Civil airports in New Hampshire and Maine are listed in allotments of funds for national defense projects announced today in Washington by Howard O. Hunter, Acting Work Projects Commissioner. The New England commitments, according to the Associated Press, are:

Manchester, N. H., $231,294; Houlton, Maine, $239,512; Presque Isle, Maine, $388,529; Bangor, Maine, $473,333; Portland, Maine, $11,800.

Orient Heights Circle Proposed

Plans for a traffic circle and four pedestrian islands at the intersection of Saratoga, Boardman and Ford Stretes in the Orient Heights section of East Boston were submitted to Mayor Maurice J. Tobin today by the Department of Public Works.

No estimate of the cost was furnished, but the plan was submitted as the department's solution for several accidents at the intersection recently.

Bay State Prompt On Compensations

Massachusetts is now setting a record as the most prompt State in the Union to pay its unemployment compensation benefits, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall was informed today by Prof. Maurice B. Lambie of Harvard, chairman of the State Unemployment Compensation Advisory Commission. Some 99 per cent of the benefits are now being paid on the day they become due, Professor Lambie said.

C. of C.s Urged To Gear Into Defense Plans

Ben B. Lawshe of the United States Chamber of Commerce of Washington today urged the chambers of commerce throughout the United States "to keep informed, maintain strong organizations, and gear into the defense program."

Speaking before a group of secretaries Mr. Lawshe said that such efforts will constitute "a genuine contribution toward a defense that will insure peace and not war."

He warned against the type of activity, however, that is "aimed at getting something out of it." Mr. Lawshe further urged support of the type of activity "to help effectuate the general defense program." He told how 600 chambers of commerce throughout the country have appointed national defense committees and how they have made special surveys designed to acquaint the Government with what their communities have to offer in the way of manufacturing plants, sites for industries, labor, and housing facilities.

There has been a widespread attempt by chambers to obtain defense industry or other projects and orders for defense material, he said.

The tendency has been to look upon this as the long-sought opportunity for industrial expansion.

"There will not be enough new defense industries established by the Government or private industry to anywhere nearly meet the demands for them," said Mr. Lawshe. "Scores of cities are bound to be disappointed. If pressure is exerted to obtain new industries it may result in a delay in establishment of the plant and relative slowing up of the entire program.

"A recent letter from a Government official said that chambers of commerce do not treat negotiations confidentially, thus embarassing the Government by premature and unauthorized announcements," he said.

Hearings Begin On Light Rate Cut

Hearings began today before the State Public Utilities Commission on the petition of the Clinton Rate Reduction Committee for lower charges by the Wachusetts Electric Company.

Wycliffe C. Marshall, attorney for the Clinton Committee, presented Frank M. Carhart, engineer who appraised the Wachusetts plant. Damon E. Hall appeared as counsel for the light company.

City Bar Association Gets Goldman Report

Judge Frederick H. Chase, Chairman of the Boston Bar Association, revealed today that Paul A. Dever, Attorney General and Democratic nominee for Governor, has turned over to him the 35-page report covering investigations made by Judge Jacob Kaplan into the actions of Maurice M. Goldman, Assistant Attorney General, charged with using his public post for private gain.

The investigation started last February when Mr. Dever appointed Judge Kaplan to investigate Mr. Goldman's activities after charges were made by Reuben L. Lurie, prominent Boston attorney, against the propriety of some of Mr. Goldman's private business.

Since the completion of the investigation, considerable pressure has been exercised by Mr. Lurie and other members of the Bar Association to have the report made public, on the grounds that if the investigation cleared Mr. Goldman of charges, it was only fair to him that the facts be made known.

Now that the report is in the hands of the Association, pressure be increased.

Mr. Lurie today revealed the contents of a letter he received recently from Mr. Dever replying to a request to see the report as follows: "This report is for my own personal guidance."

Mr. Lurie stated that the report actually is for "the guidance of the Attorney General's office" and that there is nothing personal about it, since it was made at the expense of and for the public.

Judge Chase told reporters he had referred the report to "the proper committee" of the Bar Association.

First Two of Four Long Trains Off to Texas With the 211th

Officers and men numbering 1,450 of the 211th Coast Artillery anti-aircraft unit left Falmouth, Mass., today for Camp Hulen in Texas where they will be given a year's intensive training. It took four long trains to carry the men.

The first section left the North Falmouth railroad station this morning ahead of schedule, stopping at Buzzards Bay to pick up flat cars bearing the unit's mechanized equipment. Another section left soon after, and the last two sections will depart tonight.

Officers said that all four trains would take different routes. This was necessary, it was explained, because of the size of some of the mechanized equipment, particularly the huge searchlights, which forced special routing to avoid low bridges.

Camp Edwards was a busy place yesterday as hundreds of friends and relatives poured into the camp to bid farewell to the men. This morning a huge crowd turned out to see the unit off. The trains are expected to arrive at Fort Hulen on Oct. 25.

While this large contingent of men is rolling toward their training destination the selective service machinery rolls along at a fast pace also.

Bay State Quota 20,556

Out of 494,582 registrants, Massachusetts will contribute 20,556, it was announced from Washington. This figures out about one in every 24 will be called for selective service training during the first year.

Massachusetts registrar officials reported satisfaction today in the work of the local draft boards. These boards, it was pointed out, are made up of voluntary members who put in long hours without pay.

As the district draft boards are not yet operating, Frederic E. Dowling, member of the Boston Election Commission and Chairman of the Brighton draft board, today began accepting late registrations from men of 21-36 who called at City Hall.

By noon 25 had registered, principally seamen. One caller, Bartholomew A. Poledri of 29 Causeway Street, a restaurant worker, said he forgot to register Wednesday. "My memory is as short as I am," said the five-feet-four-inch applicant.

Pastor's Status Unchanged

To noon, the Rev. Harry H. Kruener, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, who is under indictment for failure to register Wednesday, had not appeared at City Hall. Mr. Kruener is reported as having changed his mind over refusal to register. Roland M. Baker, chairman of the Board with which the Minister should have registered, told the press he had no information on how to handle the case and probably would have to refer it to State headquarters.

Enlisted men of the First Division of the First Reserve Battalion of this Naval District reported to the Boston Navy Yard today to man the tanker Esso Richmond which has been taken over by the Navy, but commissioned officers of the Division were informed they would not be called for service at this time. Lieut. Commdr. Alvan Fisher, of Natick, and Lieut. S. Kennedy Tully, of Chestnut Hill, are the ranking officers of this Reserve Division.

Religious Teaching Urged To Fill Child's Yearning

"Children yearn for a substantial world in the midst of a world of change, and religion properly taught can supply that yearning," the Rev. Vivian T. Pomeroy of the First Parish Church, Milton, Mass., told the Habit Clinic for Child Guidance, Inc., meeting at the Boston Y. W. C. A. today.

The only way that religious education can be successfully taught, Dr. Pomeroy told the child-guidance workers, is to teach them the religion "you believe in yourself." "If religion as we teach it to children seems dull to them then it must be because it seems dull to us," Dr. Pomeroy continued.

Fervor Necessary

"Children are excited by the idea of religion," he went on, "and it is our duty to make it excitedly interesting to them. We must teach religion with all the fervor that the Nazis use in teaching their falsehoods. Children believe easily because they want to believe. They want a God and if we don't give Him to them they will invent one in the person of a bloody Caesar or a totalitarian state," said Dr. Pomeroy.

Dr. Pomeroy told the conference that religion must be taught, and criticized educators who believe that religion should not be taught children till they are old enough to make up their minds what religion they choose to follow. "Such theories are put forward only by individuals in whose lives religion does not play an important role," he said. The acquiring of religion, like the acquiring of a language, is a social process. To fail to give the young instruction in the fundamentals of religion is, to quote John Milton, 'The defacing of the image of God in the human soul.'"

Self Reliance

"We must teach children more and more to rely upon themselves if they are to be fitted to meet the problems of a changing world," Dr. Claude M. Fuess, Headmaster of Phillips Academy, told the conference. "It is impossible to prepare children today for the world of tomorrow when we, ourselves, have no idea what the world of tomorrow will be like. We can only teach them to think, to have self reliance and moral values. We have got to knock the props away that we have spent so many years in putting under the growing child."

Dr. Pomeroy said that the majority of boys enrolled in secondary schools are normal and that the problem child is very much in the minority. He paid tribute to the ideas of progressive education and stated that many of its experiments are being found to be sound educational methods.

The conference continued throughout the afternoon with round-table sessions on various problems of child guidance.

The Corridor of Fall

By a Staff Photographer

Yet With Glow of Summer

The wood is cut, the limbs are bare,
The autumn shadows grow so long
We walk through pillars everywhere
Within the corridor of song.

Here is the silence to prepare
The summer heart for winter time,
Before the snow sweeps down the air
And every branch is etched with rime.

J. R.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Every time you turn to admire some woman who is smartly turned out in tweeds, the chances are that you are admiring some of Romanes and Paterson's handiwork. For that's precisely what they major in . . . tweeds that are tweeds in every sense of the word. And, although they have plenty of things all ready made up, you can also pick your material from a bassive bolt (and oh, so many many bolts of materials, all different patterns, in colors from monotone, somber, to as gay as gay!) and have a suit, or a coat, or a cape, or a skirt made up.

The entire shop, located at 581 Boylston Street, which is near the Copley-Plaza Hotel, is perfectly intriguing with its wealth of materials and ready-to-wear items. They have a classic in the way of a long cape that is most dramatic, be it worn for daily or special wear. And there are knitted items for men . . . sweaters with V-necks, hosiery, and neckties. The smaller children are taken care of as well as the older ones; and the high-school and college girl all go for the tricky things in the Tartan novelty case. A powder puff holder that looks for all the world like a Tam o' shanter, for instance. And the girl who goes skiing this winter will surely adore a pair of their plaid slacks for those "after moments" when one dons something colorful and comfortable. They are $15, and beautifully tailored. Then there are all kinds of scarves and blankets. One of the latter is for you alone. That is, it is all draped into a round open metal band at the top, and you put it around your waist, and there it stays. You don't have to keep tucking it in and pulling it up; you can even walk around with it on and it'll stay in place. Isn't that a slick idea? Another smoothie is their featherweight couch throw of brushed alpaca wool. Perfectly beautiful, and so soft. Grand for a gift (to yourself!) with a lot of heavy fringe. In several colors, as well as a combination of soft colors. Hand-loomed, of course. For something like $15. And their suits are the kind you wear for years; they're just that classic.

Evening Coat In Camel's Hair

Women found that their polo coats were good for evening wear; so they chucked them on, cape fashion. And the idea took to the extent that Jordan Marsh's evening wrap shop now includes a good looking evening coat, to cover you from tip to toe, in sofe camel's hair. For $29.95, too. The princess lines are set off by big shoulders, and the neckline is youthfully round. With three of the downright biggest buttons we've ever seen! My word, they look like butter plates! But that's what makes the wrap such fun to wear, of course. Up on the second floor.

For the girl who sews . . . we saw some good looking metallic materials, (just the thing for formal gowns, and gowns that go two-time with jackets!) at Beattie & McGuire's at 29 Temple Place, for anywhere from $1.10 to $5.85 a yard. In the lushest of colors.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature.)

Snow and Cold Hit New England

New England's first widespread snow fall ranged from light flurries in Boston to a three-inch blanket in a Maine community.

Three inches of snow coated Calais, in eastern Maine. Residents of several sections shivered in low temperatures.

The Weather Bureau forecast a drop to 25 degrees above zero for Boston tonight.

The Bureau said the snow was the earliest for the section since 1934, when there was a light fall on Oct. 13. The earliest fall shown by the Bureau's records came on Oct. 1, 1899.

Pro-British Programs

MEXICO, D. F., Oct. 21 (AP)—The Belgian Legation announced today the official radio system in Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, would start on Tuesday the broadcasting of two pro-British programs to Latin America daily. Morning and evening the station will be on the air two and one-half hours.

U. S. to Build 1,000 Houses At Hartford

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (AP)—The National Defense Advisory Commission announced today the U. S. Housing Authority would construct 1,000 dwellings in Hartford, Conn., a center of airplane engine and propeller manufacturing, to be used by defense workers in lower income groups.

C. F. Palmer, Defense Housing Co-ordinator, reported to the Commission that private building for rental and for sale in Hartford was "exceeding all records." Such construction, with the defense housing project being developed, "will meet present need and demand," Mr. Palmer said.

He added that a report that 5,000 dwelling units would be built with public funds in Hartford was unfounded. He asserted that no such plans ever had been contemplated, but added that "our study of the need for defense housing is being continued in the Hartford area because of increased industrial activity."

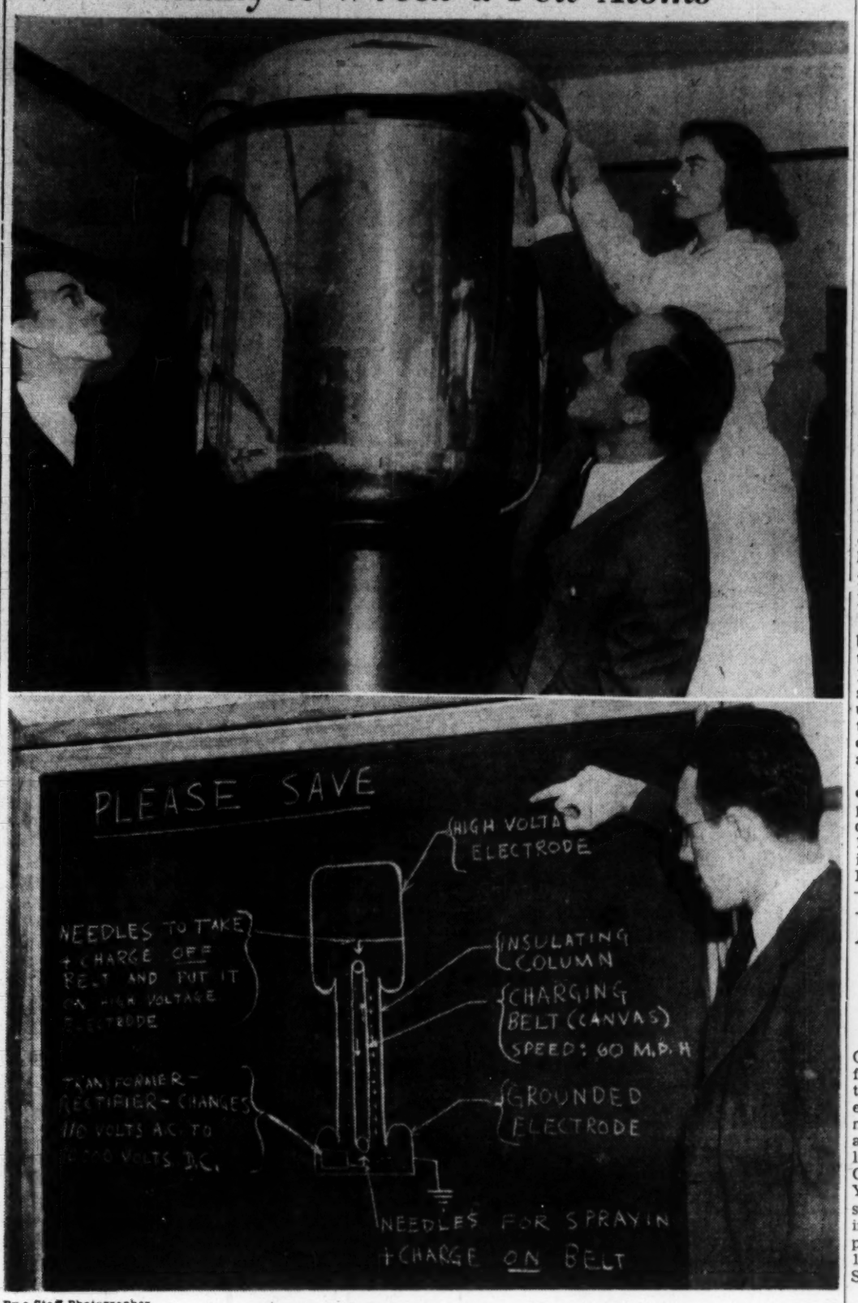
Judges Can Serve On Draft Boards

A Massachusetts Supreme Court ruling that Superior Court judges could serve legally as members of draft boards was held today to lessen considerably the possibility that the State Draft Board machinery might have to be reorganized.

In an advisory opinion handed down last week, the Supreme Court held, however, that the State Constitution blocked its own members from serving on the boards.

The ruling made no reference to district court judges who have been named to 113 of the 173 local boards, but inasmuch as the constitutional barrier apparently applied only to Supreme Court justices law circles generally expressed belief the district as well as superior court judges could serve on the boards. Two Superior Court judges have been named to local draft boards and eight to appeal boards.

Ready to Wreck a Few Atoms


PLEASE SAVE
HIGH VOLTA ELECTRODE
NEEDLES TO TAKE + CHARGE OFF BELT AND PUT IT ON HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRODE
INSULATING COLUMN
CHARGING BELT (CANVAS) SPEED: 60 M.P.H.
GROUNDED ELECTRODE
NEEDLES FOR SPRAYIN + CHARGE ON BELT

By a Staff Photographer

Smith College's 'New Smasher'

Top, left to right: Dr. Douglas H. Ewing, Dr. James F. Koehler and Kathleen Kane, putting the cap on the high voltage electrode of Smith College's new electrostatic generator or "atom smasher." Lower: Dr. Ewing explains the essential parts of the new device, almost entirely a product of Smith College laboratories and engineering department.

Atom Smashing Is Added To Smith College Curriculum

By the Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 21—A compact, moderate-sized electrostatic generator of the Van de Graaf type has been constructed and today was exhibited publicly for the first time, in the physics department at Smith College.

With a capacity somewhere in the neighborhood of 500,000 volts it will be used by Smith College graduate students and faculty for the determination of yields of atomic nuclear reactions as a function of energy, to see if the true size of atomic "hearts" can be determined for various atoms, and for the biological investigations of Miss Gladys Anslow, professor of physics.

The new generator will be of great value to the department in attracting candidates for the master's degree since it opens up an entirely new field of investigation here at Smith. Most of the work, according to Dr. Douglas H. Ewing, instructor, and builder of the atom smasher, will be done with neutrons, atomic particles bearing neither positive nor negative electrical charges. The problems lined up for study are of such a nature that youthful graduate students can perform valuable tasks for research and gain knowledge of physical research methods at the same time.

Because the device is only moderate in size its value to accomplish useful work should not be discounted, Dr. Ewing said. On Oct. 17 when Dr. Herbert Davis was inducted into office as the new President of Smith, a preliminary test of the atom gun was made for the benefit of the College trustees.

A Geiger Counter circuit, linear amplifier, Wilson cloud chamber, high voltage vacuum tube and other articles of equipment are in various stages of building and must be completed before the full value of the atom smasher can be realized. When ready, there will be ample facilities to handle three or four more graduate students and in addition, furnish instruction for two or three promising undergraduates seeking honors in physics. This is in line with Dr. Davis' intention expressed last week that the College should furnish additional advantages to students showing an early devotion to learning to those "eager to devote themselves to the study of some one subject, the mastery of languages, of philosophy, or art or the physical or social sciences."

According to Dr. Ewing, the device will accomplish reactions equivalent to about five grains of a radium salt, which means "we can produce as many neutrons per second as five grains of radium would produce acting upon powdered beryllium." Altogether the cost of the equipment, complete, will not be in excess of $1,500 as against an investment of $100,000 for the equivalent in radium—if it could be obtained."

Dr. James Koehler said he prefers the electrostatic generator to the cyclotron because the energy used can be easily controlled; no fluctuating on and off as in the atomic "merry-go-round." Furthermore, by shooting electrons through the tube, it becomes a powerful x-ray machine.

N. E. Apple Growers Count On Jump in Home Consumption

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STERLING JUNCTION, Mass., Oct. 21—"Faced with the loss of foreign export markets closed by the war, New England apple growers are counting heavily upon domestic consumption to aid them in adjusting the apple industry to the limits of the home markets," John Chandler, President of the New York and New England Apple Institute, Inc., said here in endorsing the 10-day New England Days promotion now being observed by 100 towns and cities in the six States.

Sponsored by the Marketing Committee of the New England Council to promate the "display and sale, on their merits, of the products of New England farms, factories and fisheries, New England Days is emphasizing to all consumers in the region that the famous New England Apple Seven—Baldwin, Gravenstein, Delicious, McIntosh, Northtern Spy, Wealthy, and Greening—are now on the market and that the orchardists need "better than average support in the way of purchases of New England apples."

The big news for the apple-fanciers this year is the advent of the new Cortland apple, which should prove an added stimulus to buying. Mr. Chandler described the Cortland as "fine as the McIntosh to eat, better to cook and the only apple yet discovered whose flesh will stay white when exposed to air."

"It is most fortunate that the 1940 apple crop is of moderate size," Mr. Chandler commented, "because with the great war going on all over the world it is impossible to export any apples. Last year, due to the sudden outbreak of war abroad, and a great big apple crop here, the growers took a terrific beating, in most cases selling their apples at an average loss of 25 cents a bushel. The apple industry, like so many of the farming industries in the United States, is geared to supply a foreign demand. Normally, 10 to 15 per cent of American apples are sent abroad.

"There remains in the country as a whole, and in New England, a smaller than average apple harvest, but the quality is excellent. The people of New England can this year buy the best apples grown anywhere in the world at prices which are fair both to the producer and to the consumer. It is our hope that the public will respond to this situation by eating and cooking apples more than ever before. If this happens throughout this year, our industry can hold its own and be in a position to attack the problems brought to it by the loss of export markets. No grower is foolish enough to think that he can make any substantial profit from growing apples with the world torn by war unless the apple industry can adapt itself to the restricted demand."

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Twin Benefits

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2. FOR BETTER SIGHT

with this

I. E. S. LAMP SPECIAL

Get over on the BRIGHT SIDE OF LIFE

NOW ONLY $4.95

We can't imagine a way to get more for your money than to buy this fine I. E. S. Lamp. It will deliver DOUBLE benefits: light and cheer. Protection for precious eyes at low cost. Correct, glareless light—in abundance.

These lamps are going fast, so get one *now* . . . today!

HERE'S THE WAY TO BE SURE OF HAVING ENOUGH LAMP BULBS IN YOUR HOME

Get one of these handy HOME LIGHTING KITS —containing two 40 watt, three 60 watt and one 100 watt bulb— *all for only 80¢.*

See your EDISON SHOP windows for SPECIAL SURPRISE FEATURES!

Edison Shops

or Your Electrical Dealer

BOSTON Edison COMPANY

Granite State Electric Co-Op To Add Lines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—The Grange-sponsored New Hampshire Electric Co-operative, which has already received REA aid in excess of $1,000,000 for the development of farmer-owned rural electric line extensions in seeking an additional $400,000 to carry out new developments already planned.

The $400,000 now being sought would be used to construct an additional 400 miles of line extensions and for the most part these would be extensions of lines already built by the Co-operative. Some of the territories being developed by the Co-operative have already begun receiving electric service over the lines, other projects are under construction, and the new allotment would take care of extensions already surveyed and on which construction estimates have been drawn. The REA has also furnished the Co-operative with $25,000 which is being used to finance house wiring for rural families being serviced by the Co-operative and additional funds have been provided for financing purchases of electric appliances.

Though the Co-operative only came into being about 14 months ago it now has an office staff of five, 35 field workers obtaining rights of ways and memberships, and maintenance crews for the lines are being established in the various areas served. The actual construction of the lines is let out to private contractors. The electricity sent out over the lines is purchased wholesale from public utilities and is handled by substations owned by the Co-operative.

Each of the line development programs has provided employment for about 300 men and in each case about 95 per cent of the men have been local residents. The first area involved $382,000 in REA funds for the construction of about 327 miles of lines in Sullivan, Grafton, Belknap and Carroll Counties. This program has been completed with service from a Co-operative owned sub-station at Sunapee.

The next area was Coos County where 95 miles of line will shortly serve about 200 families. A 300-mile project for Grafton, Balknap, and Carroll Counties is being rushed to completion and shortly will operate from a sub-station at Tuftonboro. A 632-mile program will center about the southeastern part of the State. A contract has been awarded for and work has been started on a 317-mile line to be served by a sub-station at Pittsfield. The $400,000 now being sought will provide for extension of these extensions and will even serve some of the islands in Lake Winnipesaukee.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	M. McBride, speaker	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	Studio speaker	Western Serenade
3:15	Political talk	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	"Pepper Young's Family"	El Paseo Troubadours	"Console Capers"
3:45	Decorating talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Muse and Music	Speech School
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Boston Book Fair:	"Stella Dallas"; drama	World's Fair Symphonic	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	speakers	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Band	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Book Fair; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Army and Navy Visit	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	"Superman"; sketch	"Lone Journey"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Star Quest"
5:30	"Around the Hub"	Vocalist; organ	"Jack Armstrong"; sk	Sports Matinee	Sport program
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News Service	News; Music; Talk	News Service	"Captain Midnight"; sk	Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance; Talk	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Music	Political Program	News Service	Alpineers
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Popular music	"Defend America"	"Fu Manchu"; sketch	News Service
7:30	"Blondie"; comedy	**Burns and Allen; Artie**	"Inside of Sports";	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	"Curtain Time"; drama
7:45	serial drama	**Shaw's Orchestra**	Voters' Committee	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	and music
8:00	"Those We Love";	"I Love a Mystery";	**James Melton; Francia**	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	"Harper's Varieties"
8:15	dramatic sketch	dramatic sketch	**White; orchestra**	program	Sophisticated Trio
8:30	Tom Howard; Geo.	"True or False"	**Margaret Speaks, so-**	Concert Miniatures	Sports Program
8:45	Shelton; war news	"True or False"	**prano; symphonic orch**	Concert Miniatures	Studio program
9:00	**Theater: Alice**	**Senator Arthur Vanden-**	"Doctor I. Q."; quiz	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	**Faye and Edward**	**berg, Michigan**	program	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	cal Album"
9:30	**Arnold in "Lillian**	News; Political talk	"Show Boat"; vocalists;	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	**Russell"**	"Symphony of Melody"	Bob Strong's Orchestra	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	cal Album"
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	**Address by Wendell L.**	Lullaby Lady: Conti-	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	**Willkie**	nentals Quartet; orch.	News Service	Danny Gool's Orchestra
10:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	**U. S. Army Band**	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Ray Scott's Orchestra	Claude Sweeten's Orch.
10:45	News of the War	Political talk	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Ray Scott's Orchestra	Studio program
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Lew Diamond's Orch.	Sport program
11:15	News; Swing Club	World's Greatest Music	Local news; Weather	Frank Gagen's Orch.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
11:30	Swing Club	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Draft talk; music	John Kirby's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	Swing Club	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	John Kirby's Orchestra	News Service

Tuesday's Programs

	590-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	"Sunrise Special"; organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Recording	Variety program	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	"Alice and Adrian"	News Reporter	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Morning Toast"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Time-
8:30	"Lover's Lane"	News; "Morning Toast"	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	table"
8:45	WEEI Food Fair	"Shopping With Cosette"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythms; orchestra	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	Edgar A. Guest	News; recordings	N. E. Town Hall Party	"Homes on the Land"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	**American School of**	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	**the Air**	Household talk	"Alice Blair"; sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"The Breakfast Club"	"Musical Roundup"	"Choir Loft"; organ	Radio Review
10:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Georgia Mae"	"This Small Town"	"N. E. Cupboard"	Farm and home news
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	By Kathleen Norris"	"Melody Strings"	Frank Luther, songs
10:30	"Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"About Us"; drama	"Family Circle"	"The Guiding Light"	"23 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	"Home Forum"	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Studio speaker
11:15	"Martha Webster",	Clara Dennis, tenor	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	Sketch; music	"Road of Life"	Ruth Moss interview	Studio program
11:45	"Rendezvous"	Weather; music	"David Harum"; sketch	"Words and Music"	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Dark Victory"	News Service	Rhythm Revue, with
12:15	"A Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; Stocks	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	popular orchestra
12:30	Helen Hall; sketch	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; weather; tide;
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; news;	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	features; speakers	News Service	Frank Luther, songs	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Woman in White"	Tony Weona, talk	Dramatic sketch	"The Happy Gang"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Right to Happiness"	Agriculture talk	Marjorie Mills, house-	Ohio School of the Air	Alex Thiede Conducts
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; weather	hold talk	Concert Orchestra	Jean Harper, songs
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Forum: talks, Walter	Hymns of All Churches.	European news	"Sing Song Time"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	Lippmann, Mrs. F. D.	"Grimm's Daughter"	Local sport program	Song recital
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	Roosevelt, Col. William	"Valiant Lady"	School of the Air	Musical program
2:45	"My Son and I"	Donovan	"Light of the World"	Local sport program	Five Star News
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Concert Orchestra	Russian Choir
3:15	Kathleen Norris	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Len Salvo, organist	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service; music	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	**Herald-Tribune Forum:**	John Kiley, organist
3:45	Don Artiste	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	**speakers**	"Community Recreation"
4:00	"Portia Faces Life"	"Mother of Mine"	"Backstage Wife"; sk	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Book Week program	"Stella Dallas"	Elinor Sherry, blues;	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Book Week program	"Lorenzo Jones"	piano and orchestra	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Talk; music; news	"Young Widder Brown"	"Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Star Quest"
5:30	Book Fair talk	Vocalist; organ	"Jack Armstrong"; sk	Sports Matinee	Sports reports
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00	News; Edwin Hill	News; music; talk	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Music; organ	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Alpineers
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas	"Lamplighting Time"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen"; drama	News comment	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Five Star News
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Musico"; song guessing	Stanley Meehan, tenor	Political talk	"Music of the Masters"
7:45	"Second Husband"	contest	"Confidentially Yours"	John Kirby's Orchestra	"Music of the Masters"
8:00	"Court of Missing	Ben Bernie's Musical	Ray Bloch's Orchestra;	Wythe Williams, news	"Around the Town"
8:15	Heirs"; interviews	Quiz; Carol Bruce	soloist; chorus	Roger Babson	"Around the Town"
8:30	"First Nighter";	**"Information, Please";**	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Nat. Comm. to Uphold	Local sport program
8:45	sketch; E. Davis	**questions and answers**	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Constitutional Govt.	"About Today"; drama
9:00	"We, the People"	"Uncle Jim's Question	Frank Crumit and Julia	"Mystery Hall"; dra-	"Variety Hour"
9:15	"We, the People"	Bee"	Sanderson's quiz	matic sketch	"Variety Hour"
9:30	"Professor Quiz";	News; "Novatime"	"Fibber McGee and	Wendell Willkie	"Variety Hour"
9:45	questions; answers	Political talk	Molly"; music	Wendell Willkie	"Variety Hour"
10:00	Glenn Miller's Or.	"Aloha Land"; music	Bob Hope: "Prof." Co-	**Raymond Gram Swing**	Five Star News
10:15	Draft talk; music	Talk, Henry Parkman	lenna; chorus; orch.	News Service	Dance Parade
10:30	"Masterworks of	Independent Voters	Wendell Willkie	Griff Williams's Or.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
10:45	Music"; records	Walsh Campaign talk	Wendell Willkie	"Vagabond's Trail"	Stan's Dixieland Orch.
11:00	Weather; news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Local sport program
11:15	Weather; news	Music Appreciation	Local news; Weather	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	"Hilo Serenaders"
11:30	"Swing Club"	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Gray Gordon's Orch.	Duke Daley's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Gray Gordon's Orch.	Duke Daley's Orchestra	Five Star News

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Tuesday, Oct. 22

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."

(11.73mc-25.6m)

7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good will program (in Spanish); music; news; educational topics.
9:00 p. m.—National Defense period: code practice.
9:15 p. m.—Modern Radio: advanced course.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—5:00 p. m.—Musical Variety. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4m.

London—5:45 p. m.—News; Topical Talks. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1m.

Budapest—7:30 p. m. — "Csardas" Music; Military Songs; News in English. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8m.

Rio de Janeiro—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. 10.13 meg., 29.5m.

London—8:15 p. m.—Variety: "Starlight." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5m.

Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4m.

London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks"; Leslie Howard. GSC, 9.53 meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.

Tokyo—8:30 p. m.—Shunya Eto, violinist, JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7m.

Rome—8:40 p. m.—Folk Songs; Orchestral Music. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6m.

London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views, Vernon Bartlett, M. P. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5m.

Berlin—9:30 p. m.—"Club of Notions." DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4m.

Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6m.

Guatemala—10:00 p. m. — First Military Band of Guatemala. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31m.

Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4m.

London—11:30 p. m.—News Summary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1m.

Maine Solons Hear Reports On Inquiries

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Oct. 21—A short session of the Maine Legislature is expected as the law makers convened here today for the fourth time in one year. With a new State administration due to take over in January it is believed Legislators will leave for their successors matters pertaining to additional revenues.

There will be a second report from the committee which has been investigating various departments. The group is reported to have made a study of the State Liquor Commission since its inception, the State Health and Welfare Department, Department of Audit and Personnel Board. It is also considered likely the committee may have some further recommendations in connection with a general curbing of the Executive Council.

As for the Council, it may be said that if Governer-elect Sumner Sewall intends to go through with his stated plan to keep a closer check on the activities of his Council, and return that body more to its Constitutional duties, largely advisory, he will have a practically united support of the Maine press, and endorsement of many voters.

Reconvening Legislators also may hear a report of the committee which has been making a study of the State's administrative code. A bill by which the business of collecting the taxes and other income for all departments will fall to the State Treasurer, rather than be handled by each respective department which then turns its collections into the State Treasurer's office, is expected to be presented.

Legsilators also may give further attention to the setting up of a permanent Legislative committee which would conduct a continuous study of the State government and make occasional reports on possible economies or administrative changes in the interests of economy or efficiency.

Teachers to Meet

Seventeen educational clinics, each one adapted to a consideration of some special teaching problem from kintergarten through high school where teachers may exchange ideas on common difficulties, will be a feature of the annual convention of the Maine Teachers Association at Portland, this week. The two-day convention opens Oct. 24. Several outstanding speakers have been scheduled and the business meeting of the association will take place Friday.

Simmons College Announces Free Lecture Series

Eight free public lectures on subjects of current interest will be presented by the faculty of Simmons College this winter, it is announced. The lectures will be given at two-week intervals from mid-November to March.

This lecture series is a continuation of a plan undertaken last year as an experiment in adult education, Prof. F. Wylie Sypher of the Department of English and chairman of the faculty committee, explained.

The first speaker will be Prof. Waldo E. Palmer of the Department of History, who will discuss "Background to War" on Nov. 19. The other lectures, all on Tuesday evenings, will be as follows:

Dec. 3—"The Latin-American Way," by Mrs. Edith F. Helman, assistant professor of Spanish, who spent last year in South America on a traveling fellowship.

Dec. 17—"Reading in a Democracy," by Prof. Herman H. Henkle, Director of the School of Library Science.

Jan. 7—"Pink-and-White Tyranny in the Novel" by Miss Judith Matlack of the Department of English.

Jan. 21—"Belief and Human Conduct," by Dr. J. Garton Needham.

Feb. 4—"West Flies the Dragon: Asia in European and American Arts," by Lyle K. Bush, assistant professor of art.

Feb. 18—"American Speech: Standards and Dialects," by Miss Virginia P. Rodgers, special instructor in English.

March 4—"A half-Century of Science in Boston," by Dr. Kenneth L. Mark, Director of the School of General Science.

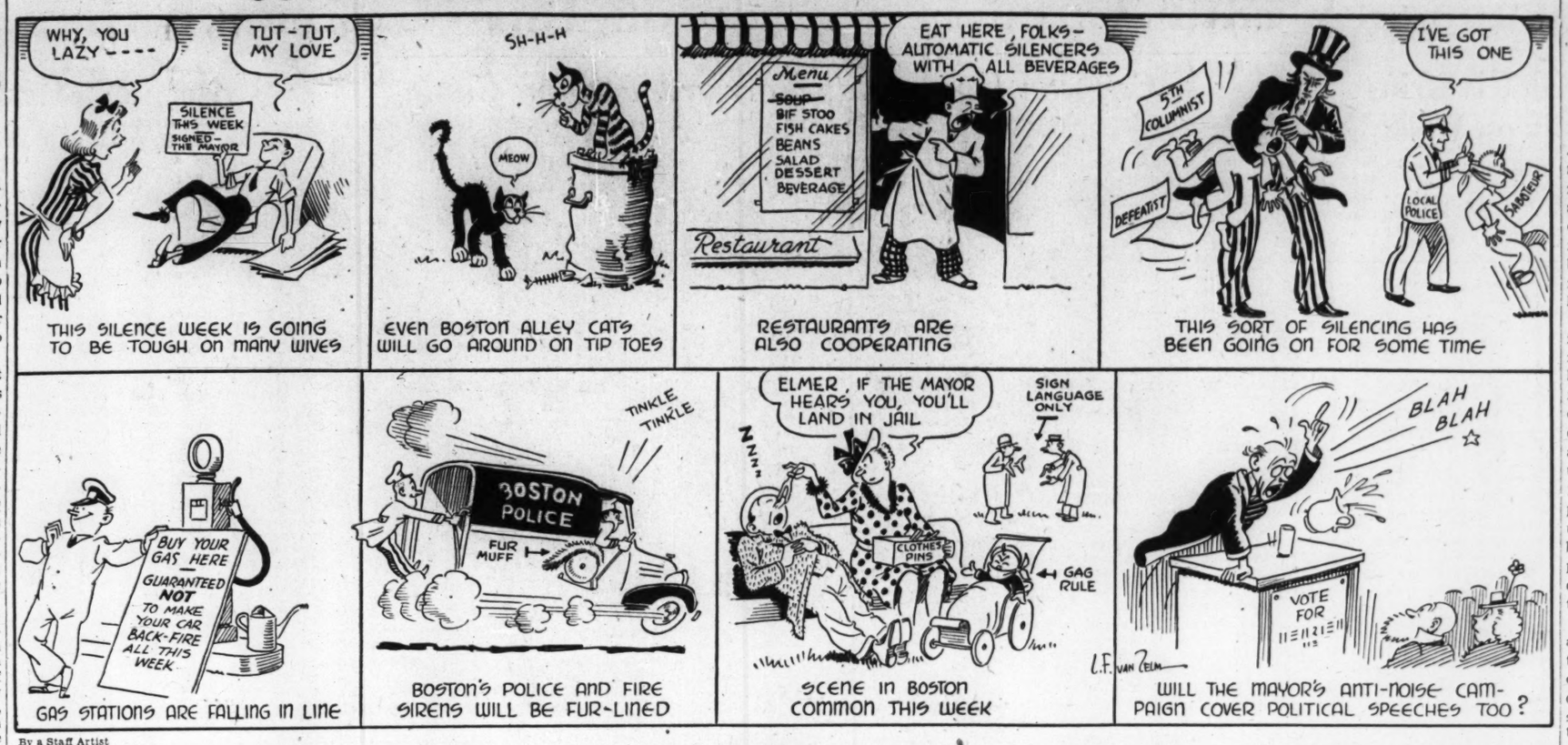
Dr. Barbour Heads Natural History Museum Trustees

Dr. Thomas Barbour, director of Harvard's Museum of Comparative Anatomy and noted explorer has been elected President of the Board of Trustees of the New England Museum of Natural History, succeeding John K. Howard who resigned because of business pressure.

Other elections to the Board were Rt. Rev. William J. Murphy, President of Boston College, Msgr. Richard J. Quinlan, Diocesan Supervisor of Parochial Schools, Arthur L. Gould, Supervisor of Public Schools in Boston and Harold J. Coolidge of Brookline.

In his annual report on the progress of the Museum during the past year, Bradford Washburn, director, told of the proposal made to the George R. White Fund for constructing a new Museum of Natural History in Boston to replace the inadequate, crowded 80-year old structure on Berkley Street at Boylston, one that would "bear true credit to New England to carry forward prestige and traditions to future generations."

S-s-s-sh—Boston's First Noise Abatement Week Is On—S-s-s-sh!



By a Staff Artist

Art Museum Opens Season Of Concerts

Free concerts on Sunday afternoons will again be given at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, this season. Symphonic music by the Massachusetts Work Projects Administration Symphony Orchestra began the series yesterday in the Tapestry Hall. Most of the following concerts will be devoted to early music played on the instruments of the respective periods.

Early in the series Everett Titcomb will direct his Schola Cantorum in a program of Gregorian music and polyphony. Isabel French will give two programs, one of songs from the thirteenth to the eighteenth centuries, with harpsichord accompaniment, and one of the great German lieder of the nineteenth century. Malcolm Holmes, orchestra conductor of the Berkshire Academy at the Festival this past summer, will play violin sonatas of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, with hardsichord accompaniment.

Suzanne Bloch, well-known lutanist, will do a program of mediaeval, Renaissance and Elizabethan music. In a second concert, with Paul Smith, she will play numbers written for the recorder (an old type of flute), and will be assisted, in excerpts from a Bach cantata, by the Cambridge Madrigal Society. Nadia Boulanger, not yet arrived from France, will, if she can be here, conduct a concert of vocal chamber music.

There will be music for two harpsichords, played by Margaret C. Mason, professor of harmony at the New England Conservatory, and by Claude Jean Chiasson, harpsichordist of Cambridge, Mass. The latter's own concert will consist of a Mozart program, in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the composer's passing, in 1791. Paul Doguereau, French pianist known in both Europe and the United States, will furnish a program of contemporary music for the piano. Mildred Dilling, internationally known harpist, will present ancient and modern harps and their music in a lecture concert program, and will be assisted by Verne Q. Powell, a Boston flutist.

The series will also include eighteenth century music with harpsichord, given by Annie Tschopp, playing violin and viola d'amore; and by Martha Whittemore, the viola da gamba. The Harvard Glee Club and the Radcliffe Choral Society, assisted by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will give an evening concert during March. The series will close with a program given by the Armenian Choir of Watertown, an annual spring event. All of the programs except that of the Harvard Glee Club will be given from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoons.

Wellesley Plans Food Conference

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., Oct. 21—The nation's food and its relation to both natural and social sciences will be the topic of a three-day conference at Wellesley College on Oct. 24, 25 and 26. Sponsored by six departments of the college—Botany, Economics, Geography, Zoology, Chemistry, and Hygiene—lecturers have been drawn from various parts of the country to give all the aspects of feeding a nation.

Food production, food conservation, cheaper transportation and marketing, and better use of food have become important problems, Miss Ruth Johnstin, chairman of the department of Chemistry, emphasizes.

Dr. John D. Black, Professor of Economics at Harvard University and Consulting Economist for the United States Department of Agriculture, will open the conference Thursday evening at 8:30, speaking on "The European Food Situation and Its Relations to the American Agricultural Policy."

All lectures are open to the public, and will be held in Pendleton Hall.

Fishing Along the Merrimack Topic of Interesting Survey

The warfare between industry and nature has been dramatized by Byron Gordon and Philip M. Marston in a report prepared for the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department and published in The New England Naturalist on early fishing along the Merrimack. Pollution of the river by industrial wastes and lack of proper fishways to allow salmon, shad and eels to ascend, have caused these three migratory fishes to disappear from New Hampshire's portion of the stream, it was found.

In a thorough survey of the river fishes in 1938, not a single specimen of these three important fishes was found above Amoskeag Falls. Examination of early records discloses that long before the white man's dominion over the Falls the Indians used the area as their favorite fishing grounds. The name Amoskeag is taken from the Indian namaos, fish, and auke, place.

"Namaoskeag," say the authors, "was considered the best fishing place in the river because of the peculiar conformation of the fall aided the taking of fish. After running through several narrow gorges or channels between the rocks, the water falls into a large eddy; into this the fish most likely crowded. The mad rush of water from above hindered the ascent of the large numbers of fish swimming upstream. Repeatedly they would fall back into the eddy, where the Indians with a wier could take them at will.

"Before the spindles in the factories at Amoskeag were turned by the vast water power of the Merrimack, white settlers enjoyed and exploited the invaluable fishing rights the Indians gave up."

First came the sawmills and grist mills using small dams which did not seriously interfere with the migratory fishes. "But when the large industries obtained control of the water-power rights their engineers were given a free hand to build dams as they saw fit. Little attention was paid to farseeing conservationists who appealed for proper planning."

Typical of the sentiment of business was the following account written in 1869: "For two centuries the river and land literally ran to waste; but sparsely settled, in productiveness meagrely requiting the tiller's industry, it seemed destined to a career of barrenness and worthlessness, until the splendid waterpower caught the eye of the sagacious manufacturer, when a change, rapid as wonderful came over the scene; the desert waste grew green, active busy live dispelled the unpleasant silence and the solitary place forthwith resounded with the cheerful rattle of machinery, the ring of the anvil, the virogous strokes of the artisan and mechanic, the whirl and bustle of trade and the constant rush of throngs where once a few hardy fishermen captured the magnificent and delicious salmon, the bony shad, and the slimy squirming eel, a change is wrought, sudden and complete."

Yet despite all difficulties, say the authorities, some salmon managed to overcome the hurdles in the lower Merrimack and reach their destination in the Pemigewasset every year until 1898 when still greater dams discouraged the most persistent salmon.

Print Display Is Shown At Art Museum

Hawaiian and Mexican prints which are being shown in the museums of the United States, as part of a better-understanding program among the Americas, will be displayed in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, for the next two weeks. The Mexican prints were shown during the summer at the World's Fair in New York, but the prints from Hawaii have not appeared previously in the United States.

The Mexican examples represent various mediums; lithograph and woodcut, however, are to be found most frequently among them. Folk themes, occupational subjects and political comment are in the majority. Luis Arenal's "I Despoil," is a powerful argument against anti-Semitic persecution. Orozco, in his lithograph, "War," reveals the struggle and violence of Mexican history. There are rare traditional themes such as José Chavez-Morado's "Pastorela," based on old mystery plays, and there are landscapes.

Contrasting with the vigorous Mexican work, the prints from Hawaii reflect the sensuous quality of the native landscape and follow academic patterns. A. S. MacLeod reflects the British influence of his background. The drypoint, "With the Grain," by Marguerite L. Blasingame, known also as a sculptor, is presumably a self-portrait. There are color linoleums by Elsie Das, aquatints by John M. Kelly, and a linoleum cut of horses by John C. Young, who is of Chinese descent.

New Students of Spanish At U. of V. Jump 40 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 21—South America and the exotic lands of the southern extremity of the United States, Mexico and Central America, seem to be calling to students at the University of Vermont this year. The beginners' class in Spanish shows a 40 per cent increase over last year's, with four sections in Spanish I where there were three a year ago. One hundred and four are beginning the study of Spanish as compared with 73 in the same class last year. Spanish is the mother tongue of most of South America and Mexico and large areas of Central America. Careers in Pan-America, campus testimony shows, occupy the thoughts of many a college student, as the United States turns its eyes south of the Rio Grande.

While it is believed that the increased interest in the other Americas, and the often expressed opinion that the United States should exert its influence for better understanding and more cooperation among the nations of this hemisphere, have played a part in this awakening of interest in Spanish, Prof. Arthur B. Myrick, head of the department of Romance languages, thinks it may not all be due to these factors. There may be various other reasons.

Antipathy for German Absent

Among these, many observers have wondered whether one might be a lessening in the number of pupils in German classes. Those who remember the first World War may recall the antipathy which arose toward all things German, including the language. However, that does not appear to have drop.

taken place as yet at the University of Vermont after more than a year of the second world conflict. This year's total registration of students in German classes is only slightly less than last year's record-breaking total. Recalling how German classes dwindled as the Kaiser's columns advanced their campaigns, Prof. Fred D. Carpenter, head of the German department, who was for several years the only instructor of German at the University during and after the war, said that he could observe no definite repercussions from the present conflict on the size of 1940-41 German classes.

Interest in French Rises

Some educators have predicted that other modern languages, particularly French, may be less often studied as the world situation shifts and balances of power totter. It was thought that France's loss of national prestige and power might cause the French language to fall into some disuse. This autumn's French classes at the University, showing a total increase in students, do not seem to bear out this idea. Enrollment is 10 per cent up in French 3, the course taken by most freshmen who come to the University with some high school French training, and French 4, the following course, has 20 per cent more students this year. The number of students in two elementary French courses is about the same as last year.

The increase in French enrollment, it is pointed out, has occurred while Spanish enrollment leaped 40 per cent and German enrollment showed no appreciable

Turbine Heat Increased By Columbium

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREENFIELD, Mass., Oct. 21—A new alloy of columbium which may make it possible to extend further the temperature at which steam turbines are operated without involving expensive steels formerly thought necessary, has been developed by General Electric researchers, it was made known here today.

When added in small amounts to iron, columbium, a relatively unfamiliar element that up until now has had a minimum of commercial importance, produces an alloy of exceptional properties. Samples containing 3 per cent of columbium and the remainder of iron disclose unusually good rupture strength at 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit, a temperature not yet commercially used but rapidly being approached by modern high-temperature, high-pressure steam turbines. No carbon is contained in the alloy, therefore it is not a steel.

Special steels are readily available to answer the demands of turbines operating at today's highest temperatures—about 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit—temperatures sufficiently high to cause the metals to glow.

Laboratory investigations have shown, however, that to continue with similar steels—with high contents of molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, or such metals—would mean very expensive steels for turbines capable of successful operations at 1,100 degrees or more. Metals flow or creep when subjected to stresses at high temperatures—by amounts so minute that their measurement might seem hardly possible and hardly of significance, but by amounts that are of great importance when considered over the period of years a turbine remains continuously in service and when considered in relation to the precise measurements that turbine efficiencies demand.

The columbium-iron alloy was found outstanding above all at the specified temperature, considering its cost, ease of production, machinability, and other properties.

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It is with great enthusiasm that we present to you the newest triumphs of the brilliant American creator of coat fashions . . . Miss Tilly Heitner. Her exclusive and "limited edition" coats are beautifully proportioned on soft dressmaker lines and most of them are dramatically fur-trimmed. Our collection of Heitner coats will be shown on living models. We invite you to see them and to meet Miss Heitner in person, Tuesday and Wednesday on the sixth floor.

A. Stem-slim silhouette almost half-and-half mink. Entire sleeves and front panels of mink . . $1000

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Stearns
BOSTON

State of Maine and 'Little Three' Series Now on Tap—Dartmouth Here Saturday

Traditional Grid Rivalries Get Under Way on Week End

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

For the most part New England football settles down this week to a struggle by itself. The traditional rivalries of the section will begin to be played and with but few exceptions competition will be strictly between New England teams.

The annual Little Three round robin championship starts next Saturday when Amherst plays at Wesleyan, and the annual State of Maine Series begins when Bates invades Maine and Bowdoin faces Colby at Waterville. Here at the Stadium Dartmouth will come roaring back in an attempt to find the victory trail after last Saturday's defeat at Yale, and at New Haven, the Elis will continue their rivalry with the Midshipmen from Annapolis.

Taking everything into consideration, New England was in a much better position today than it was a week ago at this time. Last Monday the region was trying to forget the wallopings of Yale by Penn, Harvard by Michigan, Brown by Colgate, Boston University by Manhattan, and Dartmouth by Columbia. Today most of the roles played by these New England colleges was reversed.

B. U. Wins

Boston University bounced back on the right side of the ledger with a 14-0 triumph over a favored Cincinnati eleven. Holy Cross was singing the praises of Tommy Sullivan, who tossed two touchdown passes to overcome New York University 13-6. Brown romped over Tufts 26-6. Yale put on one of its typical finishes in the last minute to snatch victory away from Dartmouth, while Harvard and Army played to a 6-6 stalemate.

In all five New England teams went foraging outside the territory, and all five came back with a win under their belts. In addition to Holy Cross' win, Wesleyan added one over Haverford, Vermont defeated Union, and Trinity ran over Hobart.

Invaders Defeated

The section stood up well under the threat of invasion too, as St. Anslem's, which bowed Friday night to St. Mary's, and Lowell Textile, which lost to Panzer, were the only ones to taste defeat. Boston College led the parade with its 60-0 trampling of Idaho, while Amherst turned back Rochester, and Providence won over Canisius.

For the second straight week Northeastern claimed a share of the spotlight as its Huskies won their second game of the season over a Bates team that had tumbled Tufts into the ranks of the defeated the week before. Other New England games found Williams and Bowdoin playing to a 13-to-13 tie, Colby whitewashing Middlebury 26-0, Connecticut defeating Maine 13-6, Rhode Island beating Massachusetts State 9-3, and New Hampshire overcoming Springfield 19-6.

B. C. at Head

Boston College, of course, continues to stand at the head of the New England delegation, as its untied and undefeated Eagles rush after national honors. Despite their victory-streak, however, the Eagles may not get as much national recognition as they would like in view of the caliber of their schedule. With the exception of Tulane, and possibly Temple, they have not played a team worthy of note, and their tilt with St. Anslem's this coming Saturday at Newton is not what might be termed a major game. In fact, following St. Anselm's come Manhattan and Boston University, neither of which is going to make the ranking committee sit up and take notice. If the B. C. boys are going to make any impression, they must do it with the last three teams on the schedule—Georgetown, Auburn, and Holy Cross.

The game with Idaho Saturday was something of a fiasco. The Eagle regulars played seven minutes of the first period, in which they scored two touchdowns. They played nine minutes of the third period, and added two more scores. The Leahymen did not add a point in the last quarter.

Leahy Pleased

Coach Leahy after the game was pleased with the way his reserves showed up, and found comfort in the Idaho coaches' declaration that Boston College was better than anything they have seen on the Pacific Coast—and the Vandals have played Oregon State and Washington. In all the Eagles used just nine plays out of their repertoire of 40.

Boston University's victory was probably the most surprising. Spectators watched the Bearcats from Cincinnanti march all over the field, except over the last white line, for three periods, and then saw the Terriers score twice on passes from Walter Williams to George Murphy. In view of the abbreviated condition of the squad, which found B. U. under-manned and definitely not the favorite, the victory was a distinct credit not only to the coaching staff, but to the spirit of the team. The Terriers have an open date Saturday.

Huskies at Upsala

Like the Terriers, Northeastern waited until the second half before scoring its points, A 63-yard march and a pass interception enabled the Huskies to overcome a Bates three-point lead, established through the medium of a second-period field goal. Next Saturday the Huskies play at Upsala.

Tufts did just about as well as it expected to do at Brown although Tuss McLaughry, the Bruin coach, declared that the present Jumbo team is the best he has seen in several years. Next week end Tufts will play at Williams.

Ramblers to Try Youngsters

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21 (AP)—Philadelphia's rebuilt Ramblers, evidencing a decided "schoolboy" complexion, are depending on the youngsters to take them to the heights of the American Hockey League this season.

After the most disappointing season in the five years the Ramblers have skated on Philadelphia ice, the owners last spring gave eight veterans, including ace goalie Bert Gardiner, their walking papers and replaced them with youngsters, largely from the Eastern Amateur League.

Facing their first season without Gardiner, sold to the Montreal Canadiens, the Remblers will have left-handed Claude Bourque in the nets. The youthful southpaw, who came here from Montreal in the Gardiner deal, is showing up "very well" in the Winnipeg training camp, officials said here.

Another who they say will bear watching this season is Norm Calladine who scored 95 points in the Eastern amateur circuit last year. Calladine and Jack Riley came to the Ramblers as forwards from the Baltimore Orioles. The Ramblers also took four others from the same league—Mitchell Petchet, Frankie Boucher, Al Collings and Murdo McKay, all from the New York Rovers.

In the spring "housecleaning" the Ramblers disposed of Capt. Alex Levinsky together with Lloyd Roubell, Joe Krol, Hughie Gustafson, Cliff Bartin, Vic Myles, Vince Germain and Gardiner. Retained were Stan Smith, Herb Foster, Lloyd Ailsby, Lude Wareing, Bill Allum and Johnny Polich. Bob McCully came to the Ramblers from the New Haven Eagles in exchange for Myles.

A Rambler spokesman said most of the youngsters are 21 or 22 years old and "showing plenty of spirit" in the competition for the 15 places on the club. About 30 are now trying out at the Winnipeg camp.

Coach Herb Gardiner plans to bring the squad here about next Friday. The Ramblers open their season Oct. 30 against Springfield.

Frosh Football

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STILLWATER, Okla.—A four-game schedule for the 1940 freshman football team at Oklahoma A. & M. College was announced recently by Director of Athletics Henry P. Iba.

The Oklahoma Aggie frosh will play the University of Arkansas yearlings at Stillwater in the only home game. Other contests, all away, will be played with the University of Tulsa freshmen, Miami Junior College, and Tonkawa Junior College.

Paul Cochrane, graduate student and star center for the A. and M. varsity here in 1939, is head coach of the freshman squad this year, assisted by Henry Brotherton, senior and quarterback for the 1939 team, and Holmes Underhill, graduate student. The schedule:

Oct. 25—Miami Junior College at Miami. Nov. 2—Tulsa University freshmen at Tulsa; 8—Tonkawa Junior College at Tonkawa; 15—Arkansas University freshmen at Stillwater.

Around the Hub

With ice available at the Boston Arena for skating, the Boston Olympics practicing there Saturday night, and the Boston Bruins winning a practice game against Hershey, 2 to 1, at Hershey, the hockey fan is beginning to warm up for his favorite sport which will be upon us very soon.

* * *

The Boston Bears went into a tie for the American Football League lead at Fenway Park yesterday when they defeated the Buffalo Indians 20 to 0 while the New York Yankees trounced the Milwaukee Chiefs, 30 to 7. Milwaukee had previously beaten the league champions, the Columbus Bulls and now Columbus and the Bears are tied with four victories and one defeat.

The game in Boston saw a total of 55 forward passes attempted and 20 completed. Boston advanced the ball by passing 14 times with Vito Annanis, former Boston College back, the star receiver. Some 10,000 viewed the game. Next Sunday the Milwaukee team is here. The Bears then will finish their season on the road.

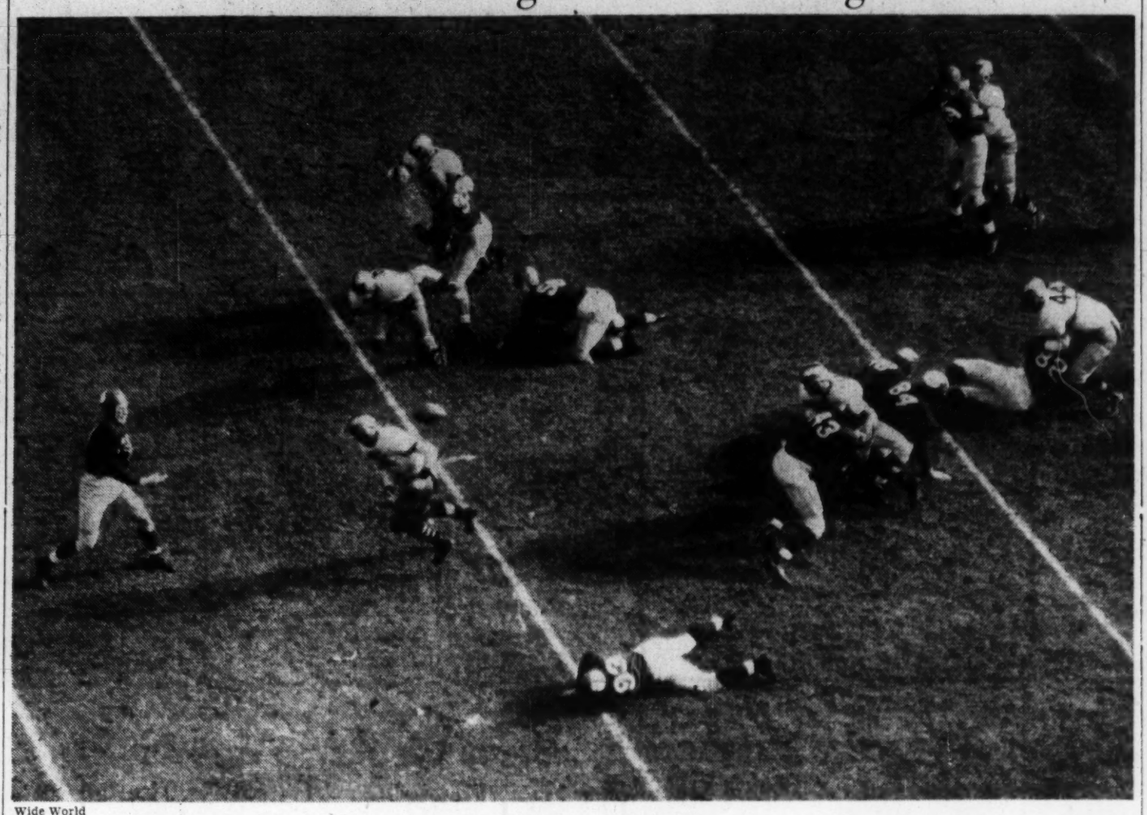
* * *

Holy Cross and Amherst qualified for places in Boston Dinghy Club Challenge Cup Regatta to be held here next Saturday. Arthur Ogden of Holy Cross led all skippers with 40 points, winning four of seven races and Harry Nash of Boston College trailed him with 38 points. The point totals were Holy Cross 67½, Amherst 64, Bowdoin 59, Wesleyan 59, Boston College 58, Worcester Tech 45, and American International 36½.

* * *

Dorothy Case of Newton won the Harvest shoot of the Swampscott Archery Club yesterday with a total of 11 points. Mrs. A. Cheney of Worcester set the pace in the Women's American Round with 473, leading Mrs. Hazel Wilson of Newton who scored 429. . . . J. M. MacLeod of Wollaston and Lester Pease of Somerset collected perfect scores in the 100-yard rifle match at the annual open shoot held over the week end at South Braintree.

Crimson Uncovering Forward Passing Game



Wide World

Charley Spreyer, Harvard tailback who completed several successful forward passes in the second half of the Harvard-Army 6-to-6 tie last Saturday is shown throwing a short pass which was received by Fran Lee, but the latter was knocked out of bounds just short of a first down. Lee is not in the picture, but Spreyer is shown having plenty of time to pass.

Crimson Fortunate to Tie With West Point Eleven

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Harvard and Army played a poor football game at the Stadium Saturday, but out of it all they should have learned much. The Cadets made appalling mistakes all afternoon and Harvard erred in judgment and found itself able to advance by forward passing almost too late in the game. The 6-to-6 tie was a fortunate ending, for neither team really deserved to win and both deserved to lose.

That Harvard has failed to win its first major game this season is no fault of the West Point eleven. The Cadets tried hard to give the game to the Crimson all afternoon and scored their lone touchdown on a play that failed its original intention. And with the ball on the Army six-yard line in the closing second, Harvard favored a forward pass to the flat rather than a field goal try.

Army Miscues

On the opening kick-off Army backs miscued as to who would take the ball. On the first rush the Cadets fumbled and Harvard recovered inside the Cadet 10-yard line. In past years the Harlow-coached Crimson would have scored through the Army line, but the light, fast Army line refused to be trapped or fooled. Harvard actually lost yardage before surrendering the ball.

Army fumbled again on its 30-yard line and again Harvard failed to move. The first quarter was neither interesting to spectator nor to football student for the advantage always went to the team without the ball. Offensively, both teams were bogged down by the shifting defense of the other. Both were operating with a five- and six-man line that changed easily to fit the defensive need and threw the offense out of gear.

Mazur Will Improve

Henry Hank Mazur of Army undoubtedly was the best back on the field, but he fumbled and forward passed at most inopportune times. He was far from Michigan's Tom Harmon, but when he corrects the mistakes a sophomore back in his first major game might be expected to make, he will be a valuable back to the Army scheme of things. His touchdown run occurred when he failed to find a receiver for his intended forward pass and finally decided to run it out and zig-zagged his way some 40 yards to the Harvard goal. It was reminiscent of Dartmouth's Bill Hutchinson's touchdowns from punt formations a few years ago.

Harvard's running game amounted to practically nothing because it needed runners. Fran Lee is undoubtedly the fastest back among the regulars but his opportunities were few. The plays inside the line were smeared because the Army guards and tackles refused to be trapped and the plays outside were so slow getting underway that they were practically hauled down behind the line of scrimmage. Even an end-around play for Loren McKinney was caught from behind.

* * *

There were points of satisfaction however . . . Harvard probably will not play so poorly again this season and was fortunate to have survived such a game without defeat . . . There is nothing can be done to improve the ground attack unless deception and blocking get better, since speed seems to be out of the question . . . The forward passing game is hopeful because Charley Spreyer threw well against Army and the return of Don McNicol, best passer on the squad, should augur well for the future.

* * *

Not too much can be said regarding the forthcoming game with Dartmouth this week end . . . Here again, Harvard is offered a chance to win a major game if it does not dissipate its opportunities . . . Dartmouth is hampered similar to Harvard in lack of speed, but the Crimson should uncover a better passing attack . . . Army will meet Lafayette and while Mazur probably will have recovered from his mistakes of the Harvard game, the Lafayette opposition is likely to be better than Harvard offered.

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Dartmouth lost its third game in a row, but has the satisfaction of knowing that Harvard has yet to beat the Big Green since Harlow has coached the Crimson . . . The outcome of this one is a toss up . . . Harvard has several 60-minute men who are improving game by game . . . Ray Wolfe, Dartmouth sophomore, will be the man to watch this Saturday.

Olympics Start Practice Drills At Boston Arena

The Boston Olympics began preparing for what will probably be their toughest season of competition when they started practice sessions under the directions of Coach Hago Harrington over the week end at the Boston Arena.

This winter the local sextet will play in the Eastern Amateur League, a circuit which is considered faster than the Provincial Hockey League, in which the Olympics played for the past three seasons.

Altogether about 35 players responded to the opening drill, with several promising newcomers among those reporting. Heading the group was a strong nucleus of veterans, around whom Coach Harrington will build his team.

The Olympics expect to be able to practice every day until the opening of the schedule at the middle of the month. If ice is not available at the Arena, they hope to be able to work out at the Skating Club of Boston's rink in Brighton.

A list of those who are now working out includes:

Veterans: Frankie Spain, Junie Stubbs, Bob Jeremiah, Ty Anderson, Tom Moon, Ted Frazier, Dave Walsh, Gerry Desrosiers, Art Smith, Ernie Garron, Johnny Byrne, Johnny Fitzgerald, Al Carvelli, Bud Foster, Dick Lewis, Junie Allen, Cliff Thompson, and Bill Robinson, ex-Olympic junior.

Newcomers: Al Yourkewicz, of Brockton, who played in the New England Amateur League last winter; Bob Campbell, Danny Sullivan, and Sam Snow of Dartmouth; Ray Fortin of Colby; Howie Sessler of Northeastern; Bill Vance of Duquesne University; Maurice Laurendeau, who played with Lewiston St. Dom's; Mike Hovenanian of Harvard; Leo DeMarsh of Providence; Jack Anderson of U. C. L. A., who is now at Harvard Business School; Bud Donaghy of Stoneham; George Richards of Lynn; and Chick Celeste of Medford.

Local Grid Records

Boston College

40—Centre	0
27—Tulane	7
33—Temple	20
60—Idaho	0
160	27

Boston University

38—Norwich	7
15—Upsala	20
6—Manhattan	20
14—Cincinnati	0
73	33

Harvard

13—Amherst	0
0—Michigan	26
6—Army	6
19	32

Tufts

16—Bowdoin	0
38—Middlebury	6
7—Bates	12
6—Brown	26
67	44

Northeastern

0—Rhode Island State	10
0—Vermont	7
0—American International	12
12—Springfield	7
12—Bates	3
24	39

Clapper, Dumart Score

HERSHEY, Pa., Oct. 21 (AP)—The Boston Bruins were given a day of rest yesterday from their preparations for the National Hockey League race but will return today to twice-a-day scrimmage.

The Bruin squad had its first taste of combat Saturday night in an exhibition tilt with their Hershey Bears farm team, annexing a 2—1 decision in which "Dit" Clapper and Woody Dumart rammed home the Boston goals while Gordie Bruce scored for the farm club.

Another exhibition tilt with Hershey is scheduled for Wednesday and the Bruins play a third game next Saturday night.

Eastern Gridiron Elevens Hold Places for the Week

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—No one has to make a house-to-house poll to decide who are the East's football leaders today.

It's still the "Big Four" along the Atlantic seaboard—Ivy Leaguers Cornell and Pennsylvania and the Catholic schools Fordham and Boston College—as the season approaches the half-way mark with 25 eastern colleges still in the unbeaten, untied ranks, and Columbia and Navy appearing to be in closest pursuit of the leaders.

All four of the pace-setters showed worlds of power Saturday in rolling to victories. Among them they piled up 163 points while holding their rivals to 46. Boston College picked on little Idaho for a 60-0 edge, Pennsylvania pounded Princeton 46-28, Cornell swamped Syracuse 33-6 and Fordham rolled over Pittsburgh 24-12.

Headed by Boston College's lopsided win, the East chalked up six intersectional victories to five setbacks, although three of the eastern losers suffered their first defeats of the season. These were George Washington, which dropped a 24-0 decision to Kentucky; Villanova, the victim of a mild upset in bowing to Baylor 7-0 and Duquesne, downed by unbeaten, untied Mississippi 14-6.

Carnegie Tech's 61-0 thumping at the hands of the entire Notre Dame squad—the Irish used 67 players—and Colgate's 13-0 loss to Duke were the other "black marks" on the eastern slate. On the credit side, in addition to Boston College's triumph, were Columbia's last-quarter rally to trounce Georgia 19-13, Navy's 19-0 edge over Drake, Boston University's 14-0 margin over Cincinnati, and the 53-0 and 6-0 shut-outs scored by Rutgers over Marietta and Scranton over Toledo.

Along with Boston College, Cornell, Penn, Fordham, Columbia, Navy, and Rutgers, among others to remain on the unbeaten, untied list were Georgetown, by downing Virginia Tech Friday; Lafayette, by walloping Gettysburg 45-6; Franklin and Marshall's Diplomats, who had to go all out to nip Muhlenberg 14-12; Alfred, with a 19-0 decision over Buffalo; Rensellaer, which blanked Drexel 26-0; Colby, which did the same to Middlebury; Moravian, which tripped Lebanon Valley 19-3; Penn State, with a 34-0 edge over Lehigh's weak outfit; Connecticut with a 13-6 decision over Maine and St. Vincent of Pennsylvania, was dropped from the list, losing a 15-3 decision to Xavier of Cincinnati.

Yale was the only member of the Big Three to hit the win column, downing Dartmouth 13-7, while Harvard fought Army to a 6-6 draw and Princeton fell before Penn. The "Little Three," on the other hand, came through with two wins and a tie—Amherst whipping Rochester 26-0, Wesleyan trouncing Haverford 28-13 and Williams going to a 13-13 deadlock with Bowdoin.

Tom Sullivan passed Holy Cross to a 13-7 edge over New York University, West Virginia crumpled its neighbor, West Virginia Wesleyan 32-0 and Vermont tripped Union 19-7.

Boston College and Fordham should have no trouble getting by St. Anslem's of New Hampshire and St. Mary's of California next Saturday, but it looks like trouble ahead for Cornell and Penn. They meet up with two of the Big Ten's powerhouses, the Big Red entertaining Ohio State at Ithaca and the Quakers traveling to Ann Arbor to have a look at Tom Harmon and company. Columbia is favored to top Syracuse, Georgetown has the edge over N. Y. U. and Navy should trip Yale. For Rutgers, Lafayette and Penn State, it's not going to be so easy. They'll have a fling at Princeton, Army and Ray Morrison's hot Temple team, respectively.

Sport Siftings

Nebraska hasn't won a football game from Minnesota on the latter's home grounds since 1902 . . . They met for the twenty-second time this month. The Gophers have won 16 games, the Cornhuskers four and the other two were ties . . . They played ice tennis and roller skate hockey games at the first annual Midwest Winter Sports and Auto Show in St. Paul.

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Wally Pipp, former Yankee first baseman, is now working for the National Youth Association in Michigan . . . George Franck, Minnesota halfback, has run the 100-yard dash in 9.7s. . . . Assistant Coach W. H. Brown of Nebraska is a captain in the National Guard and five of the varsity squad are also guardsmen. They will be called to camp Dec. 5.

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In his 13 years of football coaching at Notre Dame, Knute Rockne's elevens won 105 victories, tied five and lost only five games . . . Robert Lattig, recently elected captain of the Iowa golf team, is one of two major lettermen back in college . . . Nate Dodge, member of the University of Dubuque football and wrestling teams, has been elected president of the senior class.

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Approximately 20 of the 65 members of the Minnesota varsity football squad are majoring in physical education. . . . Stan Kostka, great fullback on the Gophers' championship eleven of 1934, is now coaching at Chisholm High School. . . . Coach Wallace Butts of the University of Georgia says he believes Merle Hapes of Ole Miss is the best fullback he has ever seen.

* * *

Ray O. Duncan has been put in charge of a placement service to co-operate with institutions seeking coaches and physical educators and graduates of the University of Illinois school of physical education.

Strategist Lou Little

Wide World

NEW YORK — Columbia was not considered among the great elevens in the pre-season eastern ratings, but the master coach of strategy has brought his team along undefeated to date with victories over Dartmouth and Georgia. He is shown above with the team captain, Hugh Barber.

Training Camp Notes

(By The Canadian Press)

The "Joe College" of the Toronto Maple Leaf club is defenceman Wally Stanowski, who specializes in bow-ties and wide-brim hats. The St. Boniface, Man., streak claims his ties this year are an inch wider and two inches longer than usual. And those hats, why they're almost as wide as the goal-mouth.

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One of the best conditioned players with Toronto Maple Leafs at this early date in the training period at St. Catharines, Ont., is Reg Hamilton. He reported in tip-top shape and with Jack Church forms one of the best defence pairs in the Toronto camp.

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Breaking into a line-up like the New York Rangers is definitely a big task, but Bill Juzda, star defenceman last season with Kenora Thistles, is going to get the chance. Manager Lester Patrick announced last night that Juzda will be tried at defence when the Rangers play New York Americans Saturday night.

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Join the Army and put on weight: Defenceman Cliff Goupille of Montreal Canadiens says that he worked himself down to a snappy 185 pounds doing heavy chores on his farm during the summer. Then he spent three weeks in training with the N. P. A. M. at Farnham, Que., reporting immediately afterwards to Canadiens' camp at St. Hyacinthe, Que. Goupille ate so heartily at camp that he put on an extra 15 pounds.

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Officials of Montreal Canadiens are greatly satisfied with the showing of Johnny Quilty, an Ottawa Amateur, in the workouts. They say that Quilty has been the most impressive of a really fine batch of amateur recruits, like Ken Reardon of Edmonton, Conny Tubin of Lachine, Que., Joe Benoit of Trail, B. C., Tony Graboski of last season's Sydney Millionaires, and Elmer Lach of Moose Jaw, Sask.

* * *

Mervyn (Red) Dutton, the fiery manager of New York Americans, has had a lot of praise in the past few days for some of his rookie players. Red expects a lot from his new "kid" line of Billy Benson of Winnipeg, Bus Wycherley of Saskatoon, and Squee Allen of North Battleford, Sask.

Red Wings Win, 5-3

DETROIT, Oct. 21 (AP)—Modere (Mud) Bruneteau, veteran and his kid brother Eddie fired successive goals in the last period last night to help give the Detroit Red Wing hockey club a 5-to-3 victory over its farm outfit, the Indianapolis Stars. It was the opener of a series between the National and American leaguers.

Engel Hints

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Engel, president of the Chattanooga baseball club, hinted Saturday he was considering an offer to return to the Washington Senators as a scout.

"There might be something to it," asserted Engel, but "I can't say anything—yet."

Back Home

(AP)—Ralph Onion, who played a whale of a game at guard for the U. of Tulsa Hurricanes last year, has returned to the farm.

Eastern Football Scoring

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Francis X. Reagan, Pennsylvania's special-delivery ball-carrier is so far in front of the race for Eastern individual scoring honors today that it looks like the race is being run in two sections.

When the very rapid Reagan raided Princeton with five touchdowns and an extra point in Saturday's tussle, he boosted his total for the season to 61 points in three games, which even his severest critics, if any, will tell you is par for the course. His ten touchdown total for the year is two higher than any other scorer hereabouts.

Eleven points behind him, in second place, is Eddie Pielich of little West Liberty in West Virginia, with 49 points in four games, while Jim Kearns of East Stroudsburg (Pa.) Teachers holds down the third spot with 44.

The point-after-touchdown kickers are topped by Frank Maznicki, Boston College's sharpshooting placement booter, who has clicked on 10 tries, which has helped him boost his season scoring total to 40 points for fifth place in the eastern list.

Three kickers—Walt Zirinsky of Lafayette, Warner Keaney of Rhode Island and Jack Thompson of the Coast Guard Academy—each have booted three field goals to tie for top honors in that department.

Following are the season records for the East's leading scorers:

Player, College	Pos	G	TD	PAT	FG	TP
Reagan, Penna.	hb	3	10	1	0	61
Pielich, W. Liberty	hb	4	8	1	0	49
Kearns, E. Stroud. T.	qb	4	7	2	0	44
Weist, Millersv'le T.	hb	4	7	0	0	42
Maznicki, Boston C.	hb	4	5	10	0	40
Liebel, Norwich (C.)	e	5	5	5	1	38
Hunt, Marshall	hb	5	6	0	0	36
Hart, Bethany	fb	4	4	7	1	34
Tomasic, Temple	hb	4	5	4	0	34
Zirinsky, Lafayette	fb	4	3	6	3	33
Burton, Wagner	qb	3	5	2	0	32
Fritchman, Moravi'n	hb	4	4	1	0	31
Rosato, Villanova	fb	2	5	0	0	30
Kuhl, Marshall	hb	5	5	0	0	30
Harrison, Tufts	hb	4	5	0	0	30
Wolfe, Dartmouth	hb	4	5	0	0	30
Doolan, Georgetown	hb	4	5	0	0	30
Farrell, Lafayette	hb	4	5	0	0	30
Schmidt, Rutgers	hb	3	5	0	0	30
Swanson, Panzer	fb	3	5	0	0	30
Enstice, Union	fb	4	5	0	0	30
Domina, Norwich	hb	5	4	4	0	28
Harnett, Penn. Military	fb	5	4	3	0	27
Trigillo, Alfred	hb	4	4	3	0	27
Mirabito, Syracuse	fb	3	4	1	0	25
Boshaine, Clarion (Pa.)	hb	4	4	1	0	25
Baughan, New River	hb	3	4	1	0	25
Darby, New River	hb	3	4	1	0	25
Petricka, Albright	hb	5	4	0	0	24
O'Brien, Clarion	fb	4	4	0	0	24
Schwing, Indiana (Pa.) Tech	hb	4	4	0	0	24
Detwiler, Brown	hb	4	4	0	0	24
Filipowicz, Fordham	fb	3	4	0	0	24
Eshmont, Fordham	hb	3	4	0	0	24
Heaton, Susquehanna	e	3	3	6	0	24
Fedora, G. Wash.	HB	3	4	0	0	24
Mazur, Manhattan	HB	3	4	0	0	24
Brooks, Waynesb'rg	HB	5	4	0	0	24
Carliss, W. Virginia	HB	4	4	0	0	24
Hoopes, Renaselaer	FB	4	4	0	0	24
Bonzagini, Bowdoin	HB	4	4	0	0	24
Beidler, Trinity	HB	4	4	0	0	24
Blood, Amherst	HB	3	4	0	0	24
Chadonic, Duquesne	HB	3	4	0	0	24
Janonne, Hamilton	HB	3	4	0	0	24
Clark, New Hamp.	HB	4	4	0	0	24

Stanford and Washington Continue to Lead Pack in Pacific Coast Conference

Sectional Leaders Are Seen More Clearly as Weeks Pass

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—The 1940 college football season is half over, roughly speaking, and for the first time it is possible to approach with some confidence the task of naming those sectional leaders who still are in line for national honors.

The more important teams have followed "form" quite closely for the past week or two in everything but the size of the scores, so there are few, if any, cases of title contenders being upset by low-ranking teams or of beaten outfits coming back into the races.

The list of undefeated and untied major teams still is an imposing one, but barring form reversals in this week's program of major games it should take in all the candidates for the mythical national championship.

In this category are Boston College, Georgetown, Cornell, Pennsylvania and Fordham in the East with such teams as Navy, Penn State, Columbia, Rutgers, Lafayette, and Franklin and Marshall still boasting clean slates. In the South are Tennessee, Mississippi, and Clemson; Northwestern, Michigan, and Minnesota, the "big three" of the Big Ten, and Notre Dame and Detroit in the Middle West; Texas Aggies and Texas in the Southwest, and Stanford on the Pacific Coast.

Unbeaten but Tied

Unbeaten but tied once or more are Mississippi State, Kentucky, Southern Methodist, Texas Tech, and Southern California. Others still in line for sectional and conference laurels, although beaten by outsiders, include Holy Cross, Villanova, Duquesne, Duke, Washington and Lee, Georgia Tech, Indiana; three Big Six teams, Missouri, Nebraska and Oklahoma; Colorado and Denver in the Big Seven; Rice, which hasn't played in the Southwest Conference, and Washington.

Since this week's games may have important bearings on the outcome of the national race as well as conference contests, here's how the situation shapes up in various sections:

Eastern Setup

East—Cornell and Pennsylvania, a pair of really fine teams that looked better than ever in their conquests of Syracuse by 33-6 and Princeton by 46-28, respectively, invade the national field for the first time when they meet two of the Big Ten's biggest teams. Cornell plays Ohio State, the team that gave the Big Red its first big push toward national recognition a year ago. The Bucks, beaten twice, most recently 13-7 by Minnesota, don't look quite as strong this season, but they'll certainly be out for doubly sweet revenge. Penn tackles Michigan's high-scoring team which swept up Illinois 28-0 for its fourth straight win.

Boston College, after a 60-0 walkover against Idaho, faces little St. Anselm; Georgetown, 46-4 winner over Virginia Tech Friday, meets New York University, 13-7 victim of Holy Cross; and Fordham, 24-12 conqueror of Pitt, meets its favorite Pacific Coast enemy, St. Mary's, which beat Loyola of Los Angeles 18-7 yesterday.

Other Games

Other important games match Columbia, 19-3 winner over Georgia, and Syracuse; Princeton and Rutgers, which beat Marietta 53-0; Penn State, 34-0 winner over Lehigh, and Temple; Yale, which recovered from its Penn beating to whip Dartmouth 13-7, and Navy, a 19-0 winner over Drake; Harvard, which tied Army 6-6, and Dartmouth, and Colgate, beaten 13-0 by Duke in its 50th anniversary game, against Mississippi College.

Midwest—Minnesota's triumph over highly-rated Ohio State put the Gophers on a par with Michigan and Northwestern, which walloped Wisconsin 27-7, in the Big Ten race. Indiana, triumphant 10-6 over Iowa in its first conference game, likely will go out of the running Saturday when it meets Northwestern. Minnesota plays Iowa and Purdue faces Wisconsin this week. Notre Dame, which just couldn't stop rolling against Carnegie Tech, winning 61-0, plays Illinois.

In the Big Six Nebraska continued to look like the No. 1 team as it overwhelmed Kansas 53-2 but Missouri's Tigers also shone in a 30-14 triumph over Iowa State. They meet in a decisive game Saturday while Oklahoma, 14-0 winner over Kansas State, plays Iowa State. The two Kansas teams play a consolation game.

Independents

Leading "independents" play intersectional games as unbeaten Detroit faces Villanova at Philadelphia, Marquette plays Texas Tech and Michigan State encounters Santa Clara.

South—Some of Tennessee's supporters already look for a Rose Bowl invitation now that the Vols have beaten Alabama by a decisive 27-12, but Tennessee hasn't won the Southeastern Conference crown yet. Florida, 19-0 winner over weak Maryland, is next in line. Mississippi still tops the standing. The Rebels, 14-6 winners over Duquesne, play Arkansas in another extra-circuit clash. Georgia Tech, 19-0 winner over Vanderbilt, meets Auburn, which yielded to Southern Methodist 20-13, and Louisiana State, 20-0 winner over little Mercer, faces Vanderbilt, and Kentucky, 24-0 victor over George Washington, plays Georgia in other conference games.

Clemson Returns

Clemson, out of action in the Southern Conference for a week, returns to action Thursday against South Carolina and on Saturday Duke encounters Wake Forest, 31-19 winner over Marshall of West Virginia and the sole conqueror of the still dangerous North Carolina team. Washington and Lee, which beat Richmond 3-0, faces Virginia Tech and Virginia Military, which surprised Virginia 7-0, meets Richmond.

Southwest—The conference race at present is a two-club affair between the 1939 champion Texas Aggies, who trimmed Texas Christian 21-7 last Saturday, and Texas, 21-0 winner over Villanova, but the Longhorns shouldn't have much trouble with the Rice Owls, who lost 15-7 to Tulane.

Big Seven Team

Big Seven—Utah State's 7-0 upset triumph over Utah left Colorado's Buffaloes and Denver at the top of the standing. The Buffs whipped Colorado State 33-14 while Denver swamped Wyoming 41-9. Colorado gets a crack at Wyoming this week while Denver plays the Utes, who may be very dangerous on the rebound. In non-conference games, Utah State meets Idaho and Colorado State plays New Mexico. Colorado College, after taking the Rocky Mountain Conference lead with a 28-21 decision over Colorado Mines, 1939 champion, has an open date.

Pacific Coast — Stanford's Indians again proved they have what it takes to go to the Rose Bowl when they trimmed Washington State 26-14, but they'll get the supreme test next Saturday against Southern California. The Trojans, champions last year, were pre-season favorites and seem to be coming back slowly after two early-season ties. They bowled over Oregon 13-0 last week. Washington, 19-0 winner over Oregon State, shares the conference lead with the Indians. The Huskies next meet California, 9-7 victor over U. C. L. A. Other games are Washington State-Oregon and U. C. L. A.-Oregon State.

Figure Skating

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Dates for the winter's major figure skating championships were set yesterday at the annual meeting of the executive committee of the United States Figure Skating Association.

The 1914 national championships were awarded to the Skating Club of Boston to be held January 30 to Feb. 1. The North American championships were set for Feb. 11 and 12 at Philadelphia, subject to the approval of the Canadian Association. Provision also was made for the first intercollegiate championship at Lake Placid, N. Y., but the dates were not set.

Major sectional events will be held as follows:

Eastern States—Rye, N. Y., Jan. 10-11 or Jan. 17-18; Midwestern—Cleveland, Jan. 17-18; Pacific Coast—Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 18-19; California State—Berkeley, Calif., Jan. 10-11.

American Association

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Standing of the American Pro Football Association:

Club	W	L	T	Points For	Agst.
Wilmington	5	0	1	99	13
Paterson	3	2	0	49	63
Jersey City	2	2	1	44	10
Newark	2	3	0	81	87
Long Island	2	4	0	58	66
Providence	1	4	0	26	77

Results Oct. 20

Paterson 16, Newark 7.
Wilmington 28, Long Island 0
Jersey City 31, Providence 0.

Next Sunday's Schedule

Long Island at Wilmington.
Paterson at Jersey City.
Providence at Newark.

American League

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Standing of the American Pro Football League:

Club	W	L	T	Points For	Agst
Boston	4	1	0	87	31
Columbus	4	1	0	66	37
Milwaukee	3	2	0	96	39
New York	2	2	0	90	71
Buffalo	1	4	0	24	77
Cincinnati	0	4	0	21	135

Results Oct. 20

Boston 20, Buffalo 0.
New York 30, Milwaukee 7.

Next Sunday's Schedule

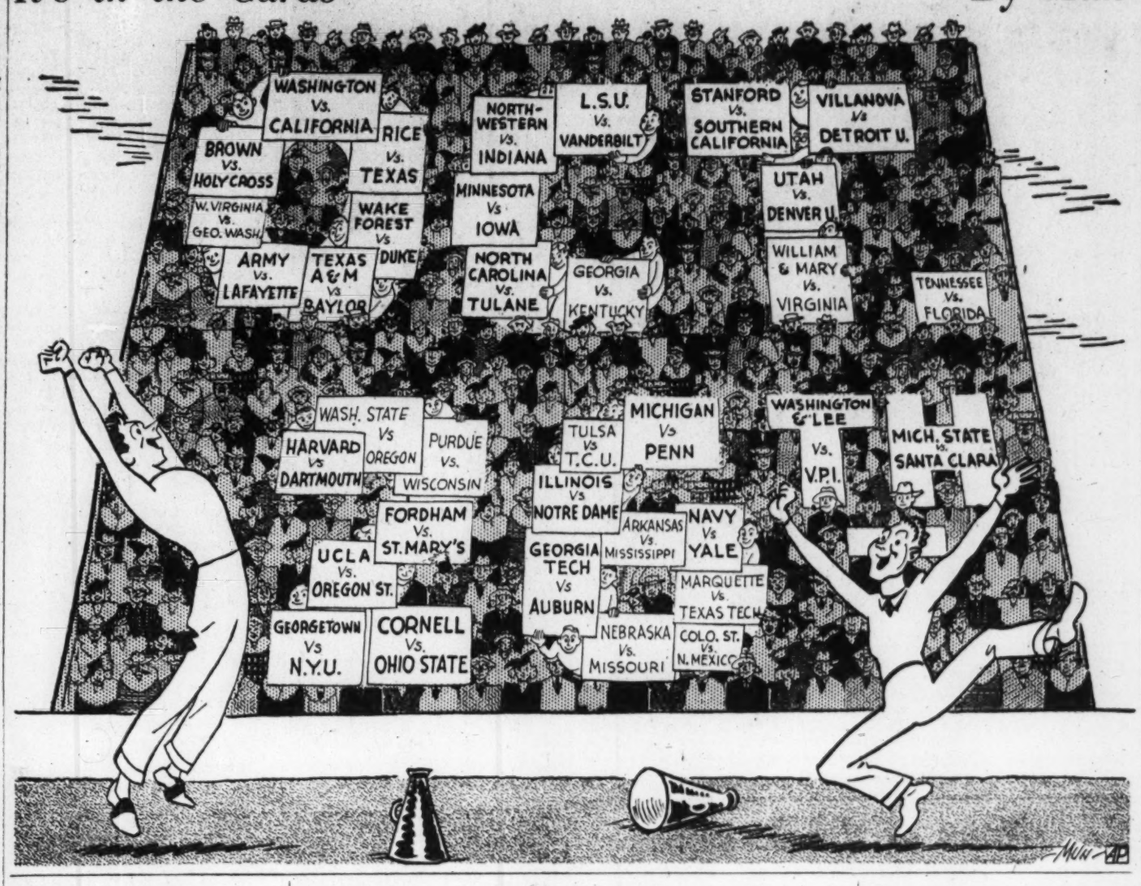
Cincinnati at Columbus
Milwaukee at Boston

Exhibition Hockey

By the Associated Press

At Detroit—Detroit (Natl.) 5, Indianapolis (Amn.) 3.
At Hershey, Pa.: Boston Bruins 3, Hershey Bears 1.
At St. Hyacinthe, Que.: Montreal Canadiens (Natl.) 5, New Haven Eagles (Amn.) 2.

It's in the Cards —By Mun'



Michigan Star Holds Lead For Scoring Honors

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—The touchdown genius of the Michigan Wolverine, Tommy Harmon, was slowed up by Illinois last week, but he nevertheless managed to hold onto the nation's individual scoring leadership against the threat of Penn's own superman, Frank Reagan.

Harmon loosened the Illini grip long enough to score one touchdown, a field goal, and a point after touchdown to increase his total for four games to 79 points.

Reagan, in a part-time foray against Princeton, rolled up five touchdowns and an extra point to make his total for three games 61 points. This gave him the lead in the East.

Behind this famed duo was a sizeable gap with Tony Gallovich of little Wake Forest in third place at 41 points, two of his touchdowns coming Saturday against Marshall.

The sectional leaders:

Big Ten

	Pos	G	TD	PAT	FG	Tot.
Tom Harmon Michigan	hb	4	11	10	1	79

East

Frank Reagan Penn	hb	3	10	1	6	61

Southern Conference

Tony Gallovich Wake Forest	hb	5	6	5	0	41

Missouri Valley

Jack Faubion Okla. A. & M.	fb	5	6	0	0	36

Southeastern Conference

Adrian Dodson Louisiana State	hb	5	6	0	0	36
Noah Mullins Kentucky	hb	5	6	0	0	36
Paul Spencer Alabama	fb	4	6	0	0	36
Merle Hapes Mississippi	fb	5	6	0	0	36

Rocky Mountain Conference

Bob Flieger Greeley State	hb	3	4	7	0	31

Big Seven

Leo Stasica Colorado	hb	4	5	0	0	30

Six Six

Bob Stewber Missouri	e	4	4	2	0	26

Southwest Conference

Jack Kimbrough Texas A. & M.	fb	4	4	0	0	24

Pacific Coast Conference

Jim Kisselburgh Oregon State	fb	4	3	0	0	18
Pete Kmetovic Stanford	hb	4	3	0	0	18
Frank Albert Stanford	qb	4	2	6	0	18
Norman Standlee Stanford	fb	4	3	0	0	18
Bob Robertson So. Calif.	hb	4	3	0	0	18

Smith Wins

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 21 (AP)—Horton Smith, Chicopee, Mass., won the Wichita open golf tournament yesterday with a 17-under-par 267 for the 72-hole route.

Smith fired rounds of 67-66 to turn back a stretch drive by Willie Goggin, Chicago pro, and Ky Laffoon, Miami, Okla.

Goggin took second place with 271 while Laffoon carded 274 and third.

Johnny Revolta, Evanston, Ill., finished fourth with 275.

College Cross-Country

By the Associated Press

At New Haven, Conn.: Connecticut 17, Yale 41; Connecticut Freshman 27, Yale Freshmen 29.
At Amherst, Mass.: Massachusetts State 23, M. I. T. 33).
At Williamstown, Mass.: Williams Freshmen 17, Mt. Hermon Academy 18.
At Troy, N. Y.: Williams 30, Rensselaer Poly 35.
At Schenectady, N. Y.: Middlebury 18½, Union 36½.
At Mercersburg, Pa.: Mercersburg Academy 26, Baltimore Polytechnic School 29.
At Lewiston, Maine: Northeastern 22, Bates 36.

College Soccer

By the Associated Press

At Williamstown, Mass.: Williams 12, Rensselaer Polytech 1; Rensselaer Freshmen 0, Williams Freshmen 0.
At Amherst, Mass.: Amherst Freshmen 3, Williston Academy 2.
At Boston: Harvard 1, Massachusetts State 0; Harvard Freshmen 2, Bradford Durfee 2 (tie).
At Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan 6, Tufts 3; Wesleyan Freshmen 0, Wilbraham Academy 9 (tie—two overtime periods).

College Polo

By the Associated Press

At Columbia, Mo.: University of Missouri 9, University of Illinois 6.

Redskins and Chicago Bears Heading for Play-Off Spots

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (AP) — The Washington Redskins and Chicago Bears, employing widely divergent offensive methods, are headed in the same general direction—a spot in the play-off for the National Professional Football League championship.

The Redskins, only undefeated and untied team in the National League, utilized a powerful air attack again Sunday to chalk up their fifth triumph while the Bears, a ponderous and devastating rushing eleven, won their fourth decision in five starts to take over first place in the western division.

Baugh Connects

Sammy Baugh passed the Philadelphia Eagles silly, tossing three touchdown heaves as Washington won, 34 to 17. Baugh connected for 18 of 24 aerials for 258 yards. The other passers completed two out of three others, boosting the total yardage in the air to 283.

The Bears, thwarted repeatedly in the first half of their battle with Brooklyn, broke loose in the final periods to carve out a 16-to-7 victory. Sollie Sherman passed to George Wilson for the first score, but the Dodgers tied it quickly with a toss from Banks McFadden to Ace Parker which netted 71 yards.

Field Goal

Joe Maniaci added the second touchdown on a 32-yard jaunt and Bob Snyder sewed up the game with a 47-yard field goal. The Bears tried 55 rushing plays and rolled up 300 yards, adding 117 yards on seven completed passes for a total yardage of 417.

Potsy Clark's rejuvenated Detroit Lions dropped Green Bay's defending champions back to the Bears with a resounding 23-to-14 victory. Sixteen Lion points in the third period clinched the game. One of the Lion scores was set up by a 74-yard pass gain, Whizzer White to Chuck Hanneman.

Giants Have Chance

The New York Giants, defending titleholders in the eastern division, downed Pittsburgh 12 to 0, producing this total on a touchdown, point after, field goal, and safety. The Giants still have a chance to nip the Redskins should the leaders falter in the second half of the campaign.

Parker Hall regained his 1939 form Sunday and paced the Cleveland Rams to a 26 to 14 decision over the Chicago Cardinals. Hall accounted for the first two touchdowns on scoring heaves of 62 and 65 yards, and gave the Rams a lead they never relinquished. The Cards rushed a total of 196 yards, but couldn't match Hall's touchdown-machine overhead.

The five games drew a total of 111,665 spectators, 31,101 seeing the Bear-Dodger game in the largest gathering of fans.

The league standings:

Eastern Division

Club	W	L	T	Points For	Agst
Washington	5	0	0	147	72
New York	3	1	1	66	52
Brooklyn	3	2	0	85	60
Pittsburgh	1	4	2	40	107
Philadelphia	0	6	0	88	149

Western Division

Chicago Bears	4	1	0	92	53
Green Bay	3	2	0	113	104
Detroit	3	2	1	79	45
Cleveland	2	3	0	75	85
Chicago Cardinals	1	4	2	83	142

Results Oct. 20

Washington 34, Philadelphia 17.
New York 12, Pittsburgh 0.
Chicago Bears 16, Brooklyn 7.
Detroit 23, Green Bay 14.
Cleveland 26, Chicago Cardinals 14.

This Week's Schedule

Saturday (night)—Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Sunday—Washington at Detroit; Chicago Bears at New York; Pittsburgh vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee; Cleveland at Chicago Cardinals.

College Football Scores

Results Oct. 19

By the Associated Press

East

Army 6, Harvard 6 (tie).
Navy 19, Drake 0.
Cornell 33, Syracuse 6.
Columbia 19, Georgia 13.
Duke 13, Colgate 0.
Boston College 60, Idaho 0.
Penn State 34, Lehigh 0.
Holy Cross 13, New York University 7.
Pennsylvania 46, Princeton 28.
Fordham 24, Pittsburgh 12.
Yale 13, Dartmouth 7.
Amherst 26, Rochester 0.
Boston University 14, Cincinnati 6.
Williams 13, Bowdoin 13 (tie).
Brown 26, Tufts 6.
Colby 26, Middlebury 0.
Ursinus 28, Delaware 0.
Washington & Jefferson 7, Dickinson 6.
Rensselaer Tech 26, Drexel 0.
Franklin-Marshall 14, Muhlenberg 13.
Wesleyan 28, Haverford 13.
Johns Hopkins 0, American U 0 (tie).
Lafayette 45, Gettysburg 6.
Panzer 18, Lowell Textile 6.
Connecticut 13, Maine 6.
Rhode Island 9, Massachusetts State 3.
Montclair (N. J.) Teachers 28, Kutztown Teachers 0.
New Hampshire 19, Springfield 6.
Susquehanna 0, Juniata 0 (tie).
Norwich 27, Coast Guard Academy 16.
Trinity 14, Hobart 6.
Northeastern 12, Bates 3.
Rutgers 53, Marietta 0.
Vermont 19, Union 7.
Wagner 14, Bergen 6.
W. Virginia U. 32, W. Va. Wesleyan 0.
American Int. 20, Worcester Tech 0.
La Salle 19, Davis-Elkins 6.
Mount St. Mary's 6, Potomac State 0.
Alfred 19, Buffalo 0.
Grove City 14, Allegheny 0.
E. Stroudsburg (Pa.) T. 24, Cortland (N. Y.) T. 0.
City Col. N. Y. 0, Clarkson Tech 0 (tie).
Millersville (Pa.) T. 20, Mansfield T. 6.
Green Mt. Junior 0, N. Y. Aggies 0.
Brooklyn 14 St. Lawrence 12.
Shepherd 7, Fairmont 6.
Indiana (Pa.) T. 18, Slippery Rock T. 6.
Hiram 2, Thiel 0.
Arnold 7, Trenton 0.
Bethany 9, Westminster 0.

Midwest

Fort Hays (Kan.) State 13, Sterling 6.
St. Mary's (Minn.) 21, Augsburg 7.
St. Joseph's (Ind.) 26, Evansville 7.
Iowa Wesleyan 14, Penn (Ia.) 0.
Notre Dame 61, Carnegie Tech 0.
Michigan 28, Illinois 0.
Minnesota 13, Ohio State 7.
Indiana 10, Iowa 6.
Nebraska 53, Kansas 2.
Missouri 30, Iowa State 14.
Butler 19, Wabash 12.
Dayton 28, Miami (Ohio) 6.
Northwestern 27, Wisconsin 7.
Valparaiso 20, Central (Ind.) Normal 0.
Otterbein 13, Bluffton 6.
Akron 7, Wayne 7 (tie).
Bowling Green (O.) 13, Michigan State Normal 0.
Oberlin 13, Hamilton 12.
Ohio University 15, Furman 6.
Wooster 24, Mount Union 0.
Wittenberg 8, Denison 6.
Scranton 6, Toledo 0.
Defiance 0, Ashland 0 (tie).
Western Reserve 2, Baldwin-Wallace 0.
Alfred Holbrook 14, Rio Grande 0.
Iowa State Tch. 20, Western (Mich.) State Tch. 19.
Marquette 27, Creighton 27 (tie).
Oklahoma 14, Kansas State 0.
Oklahoma A & M 53, Washington U (Mo.) 12.
Missouri Valley 26, William Jewell 16.
Wichita 12, Pittsburg (Kan) Teachers 6
Notre Dame "B" 7, St. Benedict's 0.
Emporia (Kan) Tchrs 27, Southwestern (Kan) 0.
Ohio Wesleyan 26, Depauw 19.
Hanover 7, Franklin 0.
Manchester 7, Ball State 6
Carleton 13, St. Olaf 6.
Concordia (Minn.) 19, Hamline 0.
Gustave Adolphus 26, McAlester 0
Bradley Tech 19, Central (Mich.) State 0.
Indiana State Tchrs 27, Grand Rapids 0.
South Dakota 26, Morningside 6.
Cornell (Ia.) 19, Coe 7.
Beloit 0, Ripon 0 (tie).
River Falls 9, Stout Inst. 0.
Illinois Normal 30, Eastern (Ill) Tchrs 12.
Carthage 13, Elmhurst 0.
Illinois Wesleyan 34, U. C. Naval Air Base 6.
James Millikin 14, Knox 6.
Lake Forest 13, Augustana 0.
North Central 33, Concordia (Ill) 13.
Iowa State Tchrs 20, Western (Mich) State 19.
Peru 26, Tarkio 0.
Aurora 24, University Wisconsin (Milwaukee Division) 0.
Warrensburg (Mo) Tchrs 7, Missouri Mines 6.

South

Troy (Ala.) Tch. 14, Georgia Tch. 6.
West Tenn. Tch. 26, Louisiana College 13.
Tennessee 27, Alabama 12.
Florida 19, Maryland 0.
Georgia Tech 19, Vanderbilt 0.
Kentucky 24, George Washington 0.
Mississippi 14, Duquesne 6.
Tulane 15, Rice 6.
North Carolina 13, North Carolina St. 7.
Washington & Lee 3, Richmond 0.
Virginia Military 7, Virginia 0.
William and Mary 41, Hampden-Sydney 0
Appalachian 9, Newberry 7.
Western Kentucky Tch. 6, Tenn. Tech 0.
Mississippi State 40, Howard 7.
Louisiana State 20, Mercer 0.
Davidson 27, Sewanee 20.
Wake Forest 31, Marshall 19.
Millsaps 14, Mississippi Southern 7.
Eastern Kentucky Tch. 31, King 7.

Southwest

Texas 21, Arkansas 0.
Texas A & M 21, Texas Christian 7.
Baylor 7, Villanova 0.
E. Texas Tch 21, Murray (Ky.) Tch. 14.
Abilene Christian 21, Southw. (Texas) 0
W. Texas Tch. 27, Ariz St (Flagstaff) 6.
Arizona 29, Centenary 6.
Arizona St. (Tempe) 14, N. M. Aggies 6.
Southern Methodist 20, Auburn 13
Howard Payne 52, McMurry 0.
Texas Mines 9, New Mexico 7.

Rocky Mountain

Colorado 33, Colorado State 14.
Utah State 7, Utah 0.
Montana 6, Montana State 0.
Greeley State 33, Western State 13.
Colorado College 28, Colorado Mines 21.
Regis 19, Adams State Teachers 0.
Denver 14, Wyoming 9.

Far West

Southern California 13, Oregon 0.
California 9, U. C. L. A. 7.
Stanford 26, Washington State 14.
Washington 19, Oregon State 0.
Nevada 78 Arkansas A. & M. 0.
San Diego State 20, Redlands 14.
California Poly 12, La Verne 7.

Results Oct. 20

Niagara 20, St. Bonaventure 0.
Providence 13, Canisius 2.
St. Ambrose 13, Rockhurst 0.
Xavier 15, St. Vincent 3.
Gonzaga 20, Portland 0.
St. Mary's (Calif.) 18, Loyola (Calif). 7.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

One Year Ago Today

First football defeats included Pitt by Duquesne 21-13, Alabama by Tennessee 21-0, Carnegie Tech by N. Y. U. 6-0, Oregon by Gonzaga 12-7, Army by Yale 20-15, Harvard by Penn 22-7 and Baylor by Nebraska 20-0.

Three Years Ago

Donie Bush, manager of Minneapolis Millers in American Association, rejected offer to pilot Bees.

Five Years Ago

Dr. Theodore Le Wald, head of German Olympic Committee, denied charges of Jeremiah T. Mahoney that there is racial discrimination in Nazi sports.

Football Stars

By the Associated Press

John Butler, Tennessee — Beat Alabama by running 49 yards for one touchdown, and scampering 68 yards to set up another on a pass which he threw.

Preston Johnson, Southern Methodist — Scored two touchdowns, one on a 92 yard run, and played great defensive game against Auburn.

Bruce Smith, Minnesota — Accounted for both touchdowns in victory over Ohio State.

Frank Reagan, Penn—Personally scored five touchdowns, kicked one extra point and passed for another touchdown against Princeton.

Frank Socha, Washington and Lee—Booted 25-yard field goal in last 40 seconds to beat Richmond 3-0.

Jim Lalanne, North Carolina—Scored one touchdown, set up another, and saved one from scoring by nailing N. C. State runner in open field.

Noah Mullin, Kentucky—Returned kickoff 90 yards against George Washington.

Ted Harrison, Yale—Eight-yard pass in last 30 seconds beat Dartmouth 13-7.

Stacy Clark, New Hampshire—Caught two passes and intercepted one for three touchdowns against Springfield.

Jim Thibaut, Tulane — Scored touchdown and kicked 27-yard field goal to help beat Rice.

Harry Ice, Missouri — Tallied three touchdowns again Iowa State, one on a pass and two on runs of 51 and 2 yards.

Tony Gallovich, Wake Forest—Galloped 59 yards for one touchdown and got off two other runs of 68 and 52 yards against Marshall.

Henry Zacharias, California — Kicked 23-yard field goal to beat UCLA 9-7.

Jim Thomason, Texas A. and M. —Caught two touchdown passes against Texas Christian.

Gene Walters, Washington—Ran 61 yards to touchdown on last play of game with Oregon State.

Seth Maughan, Utah State — Threw touchdown pass and punted out of bounds repeatedly in 7-0 upset of Utah.

Paul Governali, Columbia—His passes set up two and scored the other of three touchdowns that whipped Georgia.

Gil Salcedo, Texas Mines — Booted 30-yard difficult angle field goal for margin of 9-7 victory over New Mexico.

Indians Facing Undefeated Southern Cal This Week End

Pacific Coast Conference Standing

Team	W.	L.	T.	P. C.
Stanford	2	0	0	1000
Washington	2	0	0	1000
U. S. C.	1	0	2	1000
California	1	1	0	.500
Washington State	1	1	1	.500
Oregon State	0	1	1	.000
U. C. L. A.	0	1	0	.000
Oregon	0	2	0	.000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash. — Stanford's surprising Indians and the preseason favorites from Washington continue to lead the pack in Pacific Coast Conference football play as the mid-season mark nears.

Victorious over the previously undefeated Washington State Cougars, Coach Clark Shaugnessy will have no rest this week, for the Stanford team runs up against the twice tied but undefeated Trojans of Southern California. Washington appears to have an easier time, playing California in a game at Seattle.

Play centered in the State of Washington last week end, as the Indians throttled Washington State, 26-14, at Pullman, and Washington subdued Oregon State, 19-0, at Seattle.

Too Much Albert

The Stanfard game was a case of too much Frankie Albert. After watching the Cougars get off to an early 7-0 lead by using some of Stanford's own razzle-dazzle play, Albert led his Palo Alto charges on a four touchdown spree, running the score to 26-7 before Washington State pushed over a late score.

The diminutive Stanford halfback threw passes for two of the touchdowns, and scored one himself on a line thrust. Norm Standlee made the other Indian score.

At Seattle, Coach Jim Phelan's Huskies finally came through with a game equal to their previous build-up. Although the first half ended without scoring, Oregon State was not once in Washington territory. Long, high punts by Dean McAdams kept the Beavers backed-up against their goal line, yet Oregon State showed a strong defense in stopping all the Washington drives.

Final Half

It was a different story in the final half, as Washington opened up the trick-bag and scored three times. The first touchdown was set-up by the ancient "Statue of Liberty" play, with fleet-footed Ernie Steele coming around behind McAdams to take the ball and skirt the Oregon State end for a 30-yard run to the 14 yard line. Two plays later Steele went off guard, shook off two tacklers, and romped over the line for a touchdown.

After another Wahington drive and a penalty against Oregon State had placed the ball on the one-yard line, Dean McAdams dove over for the score. Then with 20 seconds left in the game, a Washington substitute sophomore halfback, Gene Walters, scooted around end 61 yards for the final tally.

New Hopes

The Washington victory marked the Oregon State downfall, after three years domination of the Northern schools of the Conference. It was Washington's first win in four years over Oregon State, and gave the Husky supporters new hopes for a Rose Bowl team.

Even in defeat, fullback Jim Kisselburgh of Oregon State was the best man on the field, with his line-bucking, passing, kicking, blocking, and tackling.

Other Conference games saw California come from behind to nose out brother Bruin from U. C. L. A. 9-7, due to a last quarter field goal by a third string halfback. With the Bears trailing 6-7, Coach Stub Allison sent in Henry Zacharias who kicked a field goal from the 24-yard line. The Bruins came back to reach the California one yard line with a minute to go, but failed to push it over.

Heat Wave

Southern California entered the win column by downing Oregon 13-0 in a game played in a 99 degree heat wave at the Los Angeles Coliseum. Javelin thrower Bob Peoples took to throwing footballs for a change, and threw two touchdown passes in the last half for the Trojan victory.

The Stanford-U. S. C. game at Palo Alto Saturday will be the feature of the week. With four victories behind them, two in Conference play, the Indians may be overconfident in meeting the Southern California Trojans who have yet to show any resemblance to the thundering herd that swept to two successive Rose Bowl championships. Both schools defeated Oregon by identical scores, 13-0, however.

Other Conference games in the second week of full round-robin play, find Oregon and Washington State meeting at Pullman, while Oregon State travels to Los Angeles to oppose U. C. L. A.

40,000-Meter Walk

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 21 —John J. Abbate, 38, Cincinnati tailor, won the National A. A. U. 40,000-meter walking championship in record time yesterday. He walked 24 miles, 1,504 yards in 3h. 39m. and 7s., to clip 19 minutes off the mark set by John Rahkonen of New York in the event at Boston, Mass., last year.

William Mihalo, of the Boys Athletic Club, Hamtramck, Mich., came in second, finishing the last five miles barefooted. Rahkonen took third place, beating John M. Deni of Pittsburgh by a narrow margin.

The Boys Athletic Club of Hamtramck captured team honors by placing Mihalo, second; Walter Fleming, fifth, and Charles Foster, sixth. Sixteen started in the race and only three dropped out.

American League Soccer

By the Associated Press

At New York—New York Americans 0, Brookhattan 0 (Tie).
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn Hispanos 3, St. Mary's Celtics 2.
At Kearney (N. J.)—Kearney Scots Americans 4, Irish Americans 2.
At Philadelphia — Philadelphia Passons 1, Philadelphia German-Americans 1 (Tie).
At Baltimore—Baltimore S. C. 2, Baltimore Americans 1.

THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section
October 26, 1940
INDIA THINKS OF INTER-DEPENDENCE
By Rangee G. Shahani
The question of what Britain has given India in place of Home Rule is analyzed and discussed by an Indian observer.
A DAY WITH WILLKIE—WHEW!
By Robert R. Mullen
Indefatigable best expresses the Republican Presidential Candidate's viewpoint as he continues his "crusade" against policies he believes will lead to domestic economic collapse and the rise of dictatorship.
CAMPAIGN DEBATE SUMMARY—
Should President Roosevelt Be Re-elected?
By Staff Writers of The Christian Science Monitor
The concluding and summarizing article in the series by staff writers debating the issues of the United States Presidential campaign.
NAZI ECONOMICS—ALSO ERSATZ
By Marv Burt Messer
Discussion of the larger implications of the Nazis' arbitrary economics.
HERE WE HAVE IDAHO
By Rodney L. Brink
Commemorating Idaho's 50 years of statehood, a native describes the beauty, glory and history of the Gem state, not forgetting Senator Borah, Sun Valley, and the superb flaky white baking potatoes.
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Puritan Ice Cream Stands
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'Twelfth Night' to Open Theater Guild Season Tonight at Colonial

Miss Hayes and Evans In Shakespeare Comedy

The première of "Twelfth Night" at the Colonial this evening marks the opening of the subscription series of plays offered by the Theater Guild and the American Theater Society.

The production, under the joint names of the Theater Guild and Gilbert Miller, will give Boston its first opportunity to see Helen Hayes in a Shakespearean role, and to resume acquaintance with Maurice Evans in the works of the Bard. Miss Hayes has acted before in Shakespeare, though not in Boston, for during her touring with "Victoria Regina" she prepared and gave occasional performance of "The Merchant of Venice" in the West. Mr. Evans has been seen here in "Richard II," the full-length "Hamlet," and as Falstaff in "Henry IV."

Beside Miss Hayes as Viola and Mr. Evans as Malvolio, the cast will include June Walker as Maria, Sophie Stewart, Mark Smith, Wesley Addy, Alex Courtnay, Ellis Irving, Norman Lloyd, and Donald Burr. The production has been directed by Margaret Webster, who directed Mr. Evans' previous Shakespearean plays; and settings and costumes have been designed by Stewart Chaney. Paul Bowles composed the music.

★ ★ ★

'Theater of the Fifteen'

The second opening of the week, which brings the Theater of the Fifteen to the Peabody Playhouse, Tuesday evening, in "A Man from the Band," will begin a six weeks' season by that group. The play, by Martha Pittenger, was tried out last summer at Osterville where the company made its headquarters on the Cape. Larry Sothern, who had the leading role there, will again play the lead in Boston.

The Theater of the Fifteen, it seems, started in Pasadena, and spent last winter in Miami, before coming north to Cape Cod. After the season in Boston the group intends to move back to Florida.

★ ★ ★

'Our Town' in Revival

On Thursday, the New England Repertory Theater will be starting a new season with a revival of Thornton Wilder's play, "Our Town," at 36 Joy Street. Performances are scheduled for the last three days of the week.

★ ★ ★

Continuing Plays

Four of the productions that were in town last week are continuing. "Life with Father" at the Civic Repertory is now in its fourth week. "Panama Hattie" at the Shubert this evening begins the third and final week of its engagement before proceeding to New York. "New Pins and Needles" at the Plymouth is starting the second half of a fortnight's booking before proceeding on its tour across the country; and "Return Engagement" at the Copley is likewise in the second week of a two weeks' stay preliminary to Manhattan.

★ ★ ★

Miss Cowl on Dec. 9

"Old Acquaintance," John van Druten's comedy, is scheduled for two weeks at the Wilbur beginning on Dec. 9. Jane Cowl and Peggy Wood have been announced previously by Dwight Deere Wiman as members of the cast. The play goes from Boston to New York, where it is expected to open on Dec. 23.

★ ★ ★

For "Crazy With Heat"

Entertainers reported for the cast of "Crazy with the Heat," the revue scheduled for a tryout in Boston beginning on Dec. 9, include Richard Kollmar, Gracie Barrie, William De Sierra, Vivien Allen, and Hildegarde Halliday. According to the New York Times, Kurt Kaszner, the producer, hopes to engage either Hugh Herbert or Bobby Clark as the chief comedian.

★ ★ ★

'Life With Father'

Orchestra seats for "Life with Father" are now available at reasonably short notice, according to a bulletin from the Civic Repertory. Oscar Serlin, producer of the play, was expected to arrive in town today.

Music Notes

The first youth concert of the season, Wheeler Beckett conducting, will be given in Symphony Hall Wednesday afternoon. The program includes the Mozart "Kleine Nachtmusik," Beethoven's Eighth Symphony, Enesco's First Rumanian Rhapsody, Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," and the "Flying Dutchman" Overture of Wagner.

★ ★ ★

Fritz Kreisler's program, next Sunday afternoon in Symphony Hall, includes Bach's Suite in E minor, the Largo and Allegro assai from the Sonata in A major for violin alone, by the same composer, Mozart's Concerto in G major, three pieces by Schumann, and some arrangements by the violinist of items by Cyril Scott, Brahms, and Dvořák.

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The first Monday evening-Tuesday afternoon concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be given next week with this program: Gluck's Overture to "Iphigenia in Aulis," Haydn's Symphony in G major no. 88, Vaughan Williams' "A London Symphony."

★ ★ ★

Tickets for the Monte Carlo Ballet Russe engagement at the Boston Opera House, Nov. 4-9, went on sale this morning at Suite 210 in the Pierce Building, Copley Square. The advance mail order sale is reported to surpass previous records.

Helen Gleason and John Lodge

At a rehearsal of the new musical play, "Night of Love," coming to the Shubert on Oct. 28.

Philharmonic Opens Season

By Pitts Sanborn

New York

To start off the Philharmonic-Symphony season John Barbirolli offered in Carnegie Hall (Oct. 10, 11 and 13) Beethoven's "Egmont" Overture, Elgar's "Enigma" Variations, and the Second Symphony of Sibelius. These were prefaced at the first concert by "The Star-Spangled Banner."

There was a special appropriateness in the choice just now of the overture and the symphony. Count Egmont, the hero of Goethe's tragedy and Beethoven's overture, may not himself have been one of the liberators of the Low Countries from the Spanish yoke, but his prominence and attitude during the tumults and wars that rent those lands in the sixteenth century, the ruthless behavior toward him of the Duke of Alba, and his noble demeanor at the end served to enshrine him in the popular imagination as one of the martyrs of Flemish freedom. And the music that Beethoven has dedicated to his struggle, leading in conclusion to the "Triumph Symphony," which is used, of course, to end the overture, is both epic and heroic.

★ ★ ★

Philip Hale described this superb prelude in two concise and pithy sentences: "The overture is at first a mighty lamentation. There are the voices of an aroused and angry people, and there is at the last a tumultuous rejoicing." One need not insist further on the latter-day parallelism. In John Barbirolli's reading of the overture there was full appreciation of the dramatic condensation of the music, of its impassioned and invincible splendor, of the proud exaltation of the triumphant coda. And thus early in the season the orchestra itself played in a way that might be the envy of almost any other orchestra in the world.

No less than Beethoven's overture is the symphony of Sibelius a tribute to man's unconquerable soul. Georg Schnéevoigt, the eminent Finnish conductor, who is a close friend of Sibelius, interprets this symphony as a crescendo through its four movements of patriotic and national feeling, growing in strength and revolting against oppression, till finally hope bursts through the clouds and the coming of a deliverer is hailed.

The tempestuous sweep and the scaldic inspiration of the music were in the present performance (again an illustration of the orchestra's remarkable form), and yet Mr. Barbirolli never failed in his grasp of its somewhat elusive design. Occasionally there was even the feeling of overcalculation in the attention to detail; still, not often enough to interfere seriously with the acute concentration and torrential flow of the composer's thought.

★ ★ ★

Elgar's fine variations stood between the tonal depictions of epic conflict as a reminder of the day when a future laureate could call an English home, "all things in order stored," a "haunt of ancient Peace." Mr. Barbirolli may be particularly fond of the variations. At any rate, he conducts them as if he were. No listener could help being impressed with the deep feeling that imbues his interpretation, even though here and there his earnestness may lead him into a momentary overemphasis.

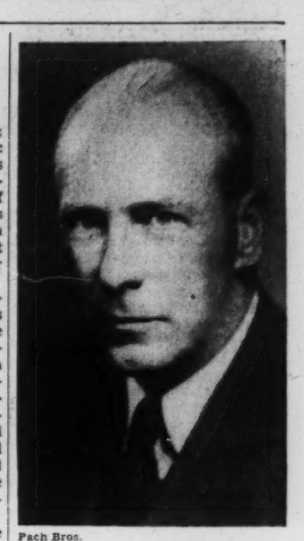
The night before the Philharmonic-Symphony began its ministrations the Don Cossack Chorus, under the direction, as always, of Serge Jaroff, opened the annual Hurok Carnegie Hall series. Though a pot-pourri got together by C. Shvedoff to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of Tchaikovsky's birth provided the concert with a special feature, the program, as usual, consisted largely of liturgical and folk music.

The pot-pourri, entitled, with a scrupulous regard for the truth, "Recollections of Tchaikovsky," makes use of such familiar melodies as the Andante Cantabile of the String Quartet and ditto of the Fifth Symphony, the end, however, being the old Russian Hymn. Shvedoff has supplied the hymn with new words, "Glory to him, glory to his genius! Glory forever!" The entire text of the sequence, though, is by Shvedoff.

★ ★ ★

An outstanding example of old liturgical music was a "Blessed Is The Man" from the Kievo-Perchersky Monastery, remarkable for the flexibility and freedom of its rhythms. Another religious composition, which showed to advantage the extraordinary qualities of the chorus, was Kastalsky's setting of the Creed.

The singing of the chorus again excited wonder because of the variety and wealth of tone, the astonishing command of dynamics, the precision of attack and release, the wide compass covered by the voices, and the fascinating effects of color obtained. Yet it must be admitted that the occasional solo work was not qute what might be expected from members of so distinguished an ensemble.



Pach Bros.

George Abbott

Producer of "The White-Haired Boy," comedy coming to the Plymouth for the week beginning Monday, Oct. 28.

News of the Screen

New York

Bette Davis' new picture, "The Letter," and "The Lady With Red Hair," starring Miriam Hopkins, will be released by Warner Brothers during November. Another Warner release next month will be "East of the River," with John Garfield and Marjorie Rambeau. Supporting players in "The Letter" include Herbert Marshall and James Stephenson. William Wyler directed. "The Lady With Red Hair" was directed by Kurt Bernhardt and calls on the services of Claude Rains, Laure Hope Crews, Mona Barrie, and Helen Westley in support of Miss Hopkins.

★ ★ ★

Announcements have been made recently concerning the arrival of three new French films.

"Heritage," adapted from the Spanish play, "Maria del Carmen," will open at the Belmont Theater, New York, on Monday evening, Nov. 4. The play was translated by Mary Roberts Rinehart under the title of "Spanish Love," and ran for 300 performances at Maxine Elliott's Theater. Marcel Gras is the producer-director.

Another incoming French film is "Two Women," which will have its world première at the Fifty-fifth Street Playhouse when the revival of "The Cabinet of Doctor Caligari" concludes. "Two Women" has not been shown in France due to the fact that it was completed just before the German invasion. The film is based on the Concourt Prize novel, "L'Empreinte du Dieu," by Maxence van der Meersch, which was published in English in 1937 under the title, "Hath Not the Potter." Pierre Blanchar, Ginette Leclerc, Blanchette Brunoy, Annie Ducaux, Jacques Dumesnil, and Pierre Larquey are the featured players. Leonide Moguy directed "Two Women" from an adaptation by Charles Spaak, scenarist of "Grand Illusion," "Carnet de Bal," and "The End of a Day."

The third French picture is "Mayerling to Sarajevo," due at the Little Carnegie Playhouse, on Oct. 29, under the sponsorship of Bundles for Britain, Inc. John Lodge and Edwige Feuillere are the stars of the film, which continues the history of the Hapsburgs from the point where "Mayerling" left off and concludes with the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo in 1914. The film, according to report, was being shown in Paris when the Nazis marched in. The Germans confiscated all but one print, which was smuggled out of France and brought here by Clipper plane from Lisbon.

★ ★ ★

"Magic in Music" has been selected as the final title for Paramount's new musical film starring Allan Jones and Susanna Foster. The story is about a burlesque songstress who chances to join the National Music Camp, at Interlochen, Michigan.

★ ★ ★

Melvyn Douglas has signed a new long-term contract with M-G-M. His latest film is "Third Finger, Left Hand," soon to be released.

★ ★ ★

Morrie Ryskind's screen play for "Penny Serenade" will be ready to go before the cameras this week, says Columbia. Cary Grant and Irene Dunne are the stars. George Stevens begins his producer-director career at Columbia with this film.

★ ★ ★

Carmen Miranda, of "Down Argentine Way," is soon to make another musical film, "Rings on Her Fingers," for Twentieth Century-Fox.

★ ★ ★

Peggy Moran will play the feminine lead, opposite Franchot Tone, in Universal's "Trail of the Vigilantes," with Broderick Crawford, Mischa Auer, and Andy Devine.

Katherine Joseph

Harry Clark

As the Lord High Executioner of "The Red Mikado" sketch in the "New Pins and Needles" at the Plymouth

Photography Carries On

Modern Photography, the Studio Annual of Camera Art, 1940-41. Edited by C. G. Holme. London: the Studio, Ltd. New York: the Studio Publications, Inc. Paper, $2.50; cloth, $3.50.

Printed in England. That is a peculiarly stirring statement in this year's issue of an ever-welcome annual. Mr. Holme's choice of pictures is, as always, enlightening in itself. This year he acknowledges that he has tried to show a pleasant world. He expresses marked approval of the introduction supplied by Alexander King, whose plea is for vision as an element to balance interest of subject and charm of technique in photographic work.

The pictures are grouped under piquant headings, such as "That Feeling Before Some New Adventure," "Mostly Serious," "Sun Products," "Style Consciousness," "Moods Dark and Light," and "On the Subject of Whiskers," to mention a few. In the last-named group is the portrait of the most contented kitten we ever saw, by W. Suschitsky. Rudolph H. Hoffmann depicts a social group in a tableau that has all the vivacity of a stage comedy incident. Of special appeal are the English pastoral scenes in black-and-white and color by J. Dixon-Scott, Noel Griggs, and others.

The technical data, relating to each picture, is of special value to camera workers, for new procedures are often inspired by such special information.

Art Exhibitions

Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street—Prize winning photographs. Oct. 23-Nov. 5.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of bookplates used by the Boston Public Library. Through Nov. 2. Exhibition of Ship Cancellations and Navy Posters and Pictures. Through Nov. 3

Children's Art Center—Water colors by Milland Sheets. Through Oct. 30.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Oils by Jessie Cheney Fairbanks. Through Oct. 25.

Doll & Richards, 139 Newbury Street—Water colors by Mary Lord Fairbanks; paintings by Helen Macomber. Through Oct. 26.

Ross Galleries, 72 Huntington Avenue—Exhibition of paintings by Oscar A. Carlson, Charles A. Mahoney, and Brian Truelove. Through Oct. 26.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street — Exhibition by Winslow Homer. Through Nov. 2.

School of Practical Art, 10 Newbury Street—Memorial exhibition of oil paintings by Roy A. Davidson. Through Oct. 26.

Twentieth Century—Exhibition by artist members of the Twentieth Century Association.

Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge—Open 9-5 daily except Sundays and holidays. Chiaroscure woodcuts, bequests of Horace M. Swope. Through Nov. 1.

Children's Museum, 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Opening Oct. 1. Japanese Doll House; Seeds and Their Travels; Live Museum, featuring a 57-pound snapping turtle. Through October.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum — Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under 8 not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p.m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. Print Dept.: Mexican Hawaiian prints. Through October. Special Galleries: Three centuries of American prints. Through Nov. 16.

Who's Who in the Dance

By Margaret Lloyd

What is probably the first book of its kind is the "Dancer's Almanac and Who's Who, 1940" which Ruth Eleanor Howard, editor and publisher of The American Dancer magazine, author of two monographs—"The Story of the American Ballet" and "Jack Manning, a Biography"—has so painstakingly put together. That is, never before to this writer's knowledge has an attempt been made to catalog in book form the host of dancers and dance teachers, dance directors and producers, choreographers and writers on the dance, now active in the United States.

Alphabetically listed, with biographical records of background and achievement—brief or otherwise, supposedly according to the amount of information sent in and not according to importance—are dancers and choreographers from England, from Spain and South America, Russia, Germany, Austria and Scandinavia, and other parts of the world, as well as native Americans. And this varied personnel pertains largely to dancing on stage and screen.

The compendium includes Ballet, Character, and Modern dancers, and Ballet Masters, Tap, Precision, Acrobatic, Eccentric, Musical Comedy, and Exhibition Ballroom dancers, and one Exhibition Ballroom Dancing Coach; Spanish, Hindu, Oriental and Negro dancers; some who are listed as Concert or Contemporary dancers, and others who are listed as combinations of any two or more of these. There are one or two Interpretive dancers, several Dance Mimes and Dance Satirists, and several Specialists who have the distinction of being one or two of a kind: Huapala, or Vivienne Mader, American dancer of Hawaiian dances; La Meri, American dancer of Ethnological dances; Reginald and Gladys Laubin, American Indian dances; Arthur Mahoney and Thalia Mara, Early Court dances, Spanish and Jazz, and one Mask dancer (Oriental and Archaic) called Josef. The Japanese-born Yeichi Nimura is listed as a Modern Character dancer; Vera Zorina as Dancer and Actress.

Naturally, in a first effort of this sort, there are the inevitable oversights and omissions, some of the more serious apparent in the section devoted to Teachers and Teacher Organizations. Among a number of distinguished names that are missing is one of historical significance in the growth of dance in the United States, that of Margaret H'Doubler, pioneer in dance education, instructor in dance at the University of Wisconsin for nearly 25 years, and author of two or three books on the dance. Indeed, in this section the Tap teachers seem to have the best of it. Except for Mary Wood Hinman, the Folk Dance teacher and writer are all but ignored. In the Writers' section at the end of the book, none of John Martin's three books is listed under his name, nor is the fact stated that he is a nationally known lecturer as well as writer on the dance. In the Teachers' Section and in the section on Dance Companies and Dance Productions of 1939-40, there are plentiful illustrations, of artists and scenes. In fact, illustrations run abundantly through the book.

Presumably, to keep "Dancer's Almanac and Who's Who" up to date, it will be necessary to re-edit and publish the volume annually. This would allow for the inclusion of the number of important names left out this year. If space permitted, an interesting addition would be a list of the photographers, painters, and sculptors who depict the dance and dancers in action. This in turn might call for the inclusion of musicians who compose for the dance, and costume and stage designers who supply the décor for it. For practicability's sake, the line must be drawn somewhere, no doubt.

At any rate, Miss Howard has done a praiseworthy bit of pioneering in introducing this volume at all. Besides being a useful reference work, it provides a crosssection of dance activities across the American continent. It shows the diversity in the contemporary dance. And it proves the vitality of the dance as an intrinsic part of present-day American recreation, entertainment, and culture.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

HELD OVER

KEITH MEMORIAL
CAROLE LOMBARD
CHARLES LAUGHTON
They Knew What They Wanted
CO-HIT
JOHN BARRYMORE
'THE GREAT PROFILE'
"BRITAIN'S R.A.F." in MARCH OF TIME

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
GARY COOPER in
"The Westerner"
with WALTER BRENNAN
and "GLAMOUR FOR SALE"

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ONE HOUR TO LIVE
PRIMROSE PATH
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Pat O'Brien
"KNUTE ROCKNE ALL AMERICAN"
Also "Calling All Husbands"

NEW YORK (STAGE)

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ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
The Jane Dare
DeMARCOS PICKENS APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

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Peabody Playhouse—357 Charles St.
Tomorrow Eve. Through Saturday, 8:30
THEATRE of the FIFTEEN
professional acting company in
★ NEW AMERICAN PLAYS ★
presents
Martha Piftenger's Comedy
"A MAN FROM THE BAND"
Reservations—Cap. 7260. Tickets at Filene's, Jordan's. Mail orders 55c, 1.10, 1.65, tax inc.

COPLEY TONIGHT 8:30
MAT. WED.
Lawrence Riley's New Comedy
"RETURN ENGAGEMENT"
Bert Lytell, Audrey Christie, Mady Christians, Leona Powers
EVES. 55c to $1.65
WED. & SAT. MATS. 55c to $1.10 incl. tax

SHUBERT TONIGHT, 8:30
Matinee Wed.
B. G. De Sylva Presents
ETHEL MERMAN
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER SONGS
Prices: Eves. $3.30 to $1.10. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 55c to 2.75. Tax Incl.

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE | Phone Com. 4420 | Evgs. 8:30 | Mats. 2:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH
Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN
Evgs. $1.—$2.50. Wed. Sat. Mats. $1.—$2. plus tax
SEATS ALSO AT FILENE'S AND JORDAN'S

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The Great DICTATOR
Released thru United Artists
CAPITOL, Broadway and 51st St. — Continuous performances. Doors open 9 A. M. 75c before 5 P. M. (Saturday, Sunday and Holiday Before 3 P. M.), $1.10 afterwards. Tax Included.
ASTOR, Broadway and 45th St.—Reserved seats Mat. at 2:45, 75c to $1.10. Eves. at 8:45 $1.10 to $2.20. Extra Mid. show Sat. and 6 P. M. Sun. (also Sat., Sun. and Hol. Mats.) 75c to $1.65. Tax Included.

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'Down Argentine Way'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW ★ ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," by Clarence Day, featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Colonial—
"Twelfth Night," starring Helen Hayes and Maurice Evans. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—
"Return Engagement," by Lawrence Riley. Featuring Bert Lytell, Mady Christians, Audrey Christie and Leona Powers. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Plymouth—
"Pins and Needles," complete new show. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Shubert—
"Panama Hattie," starring Ethel Merman. Presented by B. G De Sylvia. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Captain Caution," Victor Mature. 3:25, 6:30, 9:40. "My Favorite Wife," with Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fenway—
"A Dispatch from Reuters," with Edward G. Robinson. 1, 4, 7, 10. "The Villain Still Pursued Her," with Hugh Herbert. 2:45, 5:45, 8:45.

Fine Arts—
Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1:40, 4:10, 6:40, 9:10. "Wendell Willkie, Information Please." 1:30, 4, 6:30, 9.

Keith Memorial—
"They Knew What They Wanted," with Carole Lombard and Charles Laughton. 9:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:15. "The Great Profile," with John Barrymore. 11:15 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:45. "The March of Time," 12:25, 3:35, 6:45, 10.

Kenmore—
"All This and Heaven Too," with Bette Davis. 2:10, 5:35, 9:20. "Gambling on the High Seas," Wayne Morris. 1, 4:40, 8:10

Metropolitan—
"Knute Rockne, All American," with Pat O'Brien. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:40, 9:35. "Calling All Husbands," George Tobias, Lucile Fairbanks and Ernest Truex. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:25.

Modern—
"Rangers of Fortune," with Fred MacMurray. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50, 9:40. "The Quarterback," with Wayne Morris and Virginia Dale. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Orpheum—
"Glamour for Sale," with Roger Pryor. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. "The Westerner," featuring Gary Cooper. 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 7:30, 4:25, 10:15.

Paramount—
"A Dispatch From Reuters," with Edward G. Robinson. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. "The Villain Still Pursued Her," with Hugh Herbert. 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Hired Wife," with Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. 9:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," with Penny Singleton. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Scollay—
"Rangers of Fortune," with Fred MacMurray. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "The Quarterback," with Wayne Morris and Virginia Dale. 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:30.

South Station Theater—
"Radio's Hobby Lobby." "Cavalcade of Academy Awards," "England's Floating Elephants," "Paramount Pictorial," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Glamour for Sale," with Roger Pryor. 11:55 a. m., 2:55, 5:55, 8:55. "The Westerner," featuring Gary Cooper. 1, 4, 7, 10.

Telepix—
"Review of Screen Classics," Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, S. J., in "Eskimoland." "Peter Smith Quiz," "Florida," "Matty Malneck and Band," two cartoons and 30 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"The Ramparts We Watch," 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Never Say Die." 11:10 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

Tremont—
"Hollywood Cavalcade," with Alice Faye. "Edison the Man," featuring Spencer Tracy. Continuous from 8:30 a. m., to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown—
"Sporting Blood," Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. 1:15, 4:50, 8:25. "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 2:35, 6:10, 9:45.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Alias the Deacon," Bob Burns. "Call a Messenger," with the Dead End Kids. 2 and 8.
Capitol: "Ramparts We Watch." "Young People," Shirley Temple. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers, Ronald Colman. "Ramparts We Watch." 2 and 8.
Regent: "Edison the Man," Spencer Tracy "Hold That Woman." 2 and 8.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "One Million B. C." 1 and 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "I Love You Again," W. Powell, Myrna Loy. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 1:30. 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Argentine Nights," with the Ritz Bros. 2, 5:05, 8:10.
Brookline Village: "Money and the Woman." 2, 5, 8:10. "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3:20, 6:20, 9:25.
Cleveland Circle: "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Sporting Blood," Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Public Deb. No. 1," Brenda Joyce and George Murphy. "Sporting Blood," Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. Continuous 1 to 11.
Harvard: "Twenty Mule Team," Wallace Beery. "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson. 2 and 7:45.
University: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 2:50, 6:15, 9:35. "Mystery Sea Raider." 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Flowing Gold," Pat O'Brien and John Garfield. "Lucky Cisco Kid." 2 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3:10, 9:10. "Money and the Woman," Jeffrey Lynn and Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Babies for Sale," Rochelle Hudson. "Sing, Dance, Plenty Hot." 2 and 7.
Franklin Park: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3, 9:15. "Money and the Woman," Jeffrey Lynn, Brenda Marshall. 1:55, 8:15.
Strand: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers. 3:21 9:36. "Captain Caution." 1:50, 8:05

EGLESTON SQUARE—Eglesten: Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. "Return of Frank James," H. Fonda, J. Cooper. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "They Drive By Night," Ann Sheridan and George Raft. 2:51, 8:24. "Pop Always Pays." 1:37, 7, 10:05.
Park: "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas, Loretta Young. "Girl From God's Country." 1:30 and 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and Laurence Olivier. "March of Time." 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. 3:31, 9:31. "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. 1:53, 7:53.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Flowing Gold," Pat O'Brien. "The Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Twenty Mule Team," Wallace Beery. 2:30, 6:15. "Turnabout." 3:55, 9:40.

MALDEN—Granada: "Ladies Must Live," Rosemary Lane and Wayne Morris. 1:30, 4:55, 8:15. "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 2:30, 5:55, 9:15.
Mystic: "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," Penny Singleton. 2, 7, 10. "South of Pago Pago," Victor McLaglen. 3:15, 8:20.
Maplewood: "Untamed," Ray Milland. "Sandy Is a Lady." 1:45 and 7.
Orpheum: "New Moon," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. "Cross Country Romance." 1:45 and 7.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Captain Caution." 1:45, 8. "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers. 3:27, 9:42.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "They Drive by Night," George Raft and Ann Sheridan. "Captain Is a Lady." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. "Three Faces West."

MELROSE — Melrose: "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas, Loretta Young. "The Great McGinty." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. "Chan at the Wax Museum." 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "The Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. "The Sailor's Lady," Nancy Kelly. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. "Captain Caution." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Boomtown," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "March of Time."

QUINCY—Quincy: "Argentine Nights," the Ritz Bros. "The Mummy's Hand." Dick Foran and Peggy Moran.
Strand: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. "Chan at the Wax Museum."

REVERE—Boulevard: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 2:08, 8:08. "Chan at the Wax Museum." 3:55, 9:55.
Revere: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3:19, 9:19. "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum." 2:08, 8:08.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "They Drive by Night," George Raft and Ann Sheridan. "Turnabout." Adolph Menjou. 2 and 7:45.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. "Captain Is a Lady." 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "Saturday's Children," "Secret Four." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "New Moon," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. "Those Were the Days," William Holden. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON — Strand: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. "Golden Fleecing." 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "Boys from Syracuse," Joe Penner. "Golden Gloves." 1:30 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Camee: "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "Charlie Chan's Murder Cruise." 1:45 and 7.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Tom Brown's School Days." "Freddie Bartholomew. 3:20, 9:05. "Millionaires in Prison." 3:12, 7:54.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. "Captain Caution." 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "He Stayed for Breakfast." Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. "Captain Is a Lady." 2 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Saturday's Children." "Safari," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Madeleine Carroll. 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "The Awful Truth." "Lost Horizon." 2 and 7:45.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. "The Sailor's Lady." 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Maryland," Brenda Joyce. 3:34, 6:36, 9:35. "Courageous Dr. Christian," Jean Hersholt. 2:17, 8:18.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 350,000
Saturday's sales 216,440
1940 volume to date 162,045,435
1939 volume to date 215,002,868

Stock Market Irregularly Lower Today

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Leading stocks tilted slightly downward in today's market.

While scattered specialties managed to tack on small plus signs, fractional declines were well in the majority near the final hour.

The list generally lacked recovery power from the start but lightness of offerings was encouraging. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 350,000 shares.

The London securities mart maintained its equilibrium.

Stocks inclined to give ground included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Crucible, General Motors, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, American Telephone, Santa Fé, Texas Corp., Standard Oil of N. J., Sears Roebuck, Eastman Kodak, and Consolidated Edison.

Resistance was exhibited by N. Y. Shipbuilding, Westinghouse, American-Hawaiian Steamship, Nash-Kelvinator, Douglas Aircraft, American Can, and Union Carbide.

Among curb laggards were Jones & Laughlin, Lake Shore and Standard Steel Spring. An occasional lift was given American Gas, Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Phoenix Securities.

Italian Bonds Strong

Italian obligations continued a buoyant rally in the bond market today as domestic issues idled in a narrow range.

U. S. Governments remained steady with prices near the final hour 4-32ds of a point higher to 3-32ds down.

Demand for Italian loans followed news of a successful long-range attack by Italy's bombers on oil properties in the Gulf of Persia.

Lifted 1 to 3 points or more were Italy 7s, Rome 6½s, Italian credit consortium 7s and Italian public utility 7s. Denmark 5½s jumped around 3 points.

In the domestic list traders showed little inclination to force prices one way or the other. International Mercantile Marine 6s was one of the fastest moving issues on a rise of around a point but changes elsewhere were measured mostly in fractions.

Losers included International Telephone 5s, Erie 5s of '75, American Telephone 3¼s of '66 and Montana Power 3¾s. A bit higher were Pennsylvania general 4½s of '65. Great Northern 4s of '46 "G," Consolidated Edison 3½s of '48 and Marion Steam Shovel 6s.

Rail Shares Strong In London Market

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP)—Demand for domestic rails cut across a generally lower slant to prices in the security market today.

Although the carriers advanced less than a point in most cases, fresh support was attracted by hopes of an early announcement regarding an increase in rates. Argentine rails also improved.

Many industrial leaders were trimmed a few pence. Oils and base metals inclined downward while rubbers were neglected. Kaffirs were marked up a trifle in spots despite slack interest.

British Government bonds finished at unchanged prices, which are currently near the best for the year and in one case the highest since 1938.

More Corporations Show Gains in Net

NEW YORK (AP) — Corporate earnings reports issued during the past week showing profits per common share included:

Quarter ended Sept. 30

	1940	1939
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	$.99	$.21
American brake Shoe	.73	.44
American Chicle	1.95	2.47
Continental Steel	.53	.83
Harbison-Walker	.41	.35
Kimberly-Clark	.74	.64
Mathieson Alkali	.46	.29
McGraw Hill	.40	.32
Republic Steel	.96	.38
Sharon Steel	.74	
Westinghouse Air Brake	.41	.20
Westinghouse Electric	1.77	1.02
3 months ended Aug. 31		
American Tel&Tel&Subs	2.38	2.35
9 months ended Sept. 30		
Atlantic Refining	2.30	1.01
Caterpillar Tractor	2.91	1.84
Central Electric	1.29	.87
Hercules-Powder	2.54	2.47
Libbey-Owens-Ford	2.91	1.56
Magma Copper	1.85	2.38
Sunshine Mining	1.25	1.52
12 months ended Sept. 30		
Lehigh Portland Cement	2.38	2.43
Owen-Illinois-Glass	3.02	2.81

Wheat Fluctuates Narrowly in Chicago

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (AP)—In the absence of any new trade developments over the week end, wheat prices today moved listlessly through a narrow range.

There was some hedging from the Northwest as well as scattered profit-taking, which caused prices to dip about ½ cent at times, but this was offset by short covering attributed to an elevator interest and possibly some mill buying. Reports indicated prices were not high enough to stimulate increased country sales or withdrawal of loan stocks, although the amount of grain going into storage under loans has diminished. Some No. 2 red wheat sold at 92½, or 11½ cents over the basic loan rate here.

Beech-Nut Packing Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Beech-Nut Packing Company for the nine months ended Sept. 30 reported net profit of $2,142,617 after excess profits taxes and Class "A" stock dividends, equal to $4.90 a common share. This compared with $1,726,707, or $3.95 on common, in the similar 1939 period. Plants are in Canajoharie, Rochester, and Brooklyn, N. Y.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	2	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ⅛
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ¼
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	1	5½	5½	5½	
27½	16¼	Adam-Millis(1)	1	22	22	22	— ¾
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	8	41⅜	40⅜	40¾	— ⅛
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	3	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	6	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	3	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ¼
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
22	7	Alleghany pr pf	2	19½	19	19	Oct 17
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (⅝e)	2	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1e)	1	10	10	10	
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	1	169½	169½	169½	—1
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.20)	7	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	Oct 18
16⅜	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	1	12½	12½	12½	
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	14	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
73⅛	55	Allied Str pf (5)	2	69½	69½	69½	— ½
41⅞	21⅜	Allis-Ch M (1e)	16	36½	36	36	— ¼
16	11	Alpha Cem (¾e)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1½	1½	1½	Oct 14
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	Oct 17
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	43	43	43	— ½
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	2	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	Oct 17
75	41¾	Am Airlines	2	62	61	61	— ⅝
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	1	8⅝	8½	8½	
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	1	7	7	7	Oct 19
45¾	28	Am Br Sh(1.10e)	11	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
2⅜	1¼	Am Cable & R	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Oct 19
116½	87	Am Can (4)	2	95	94⅜	94⅜	+ ⅜
178⅞	164	Am Can pf (7)	2	174¾	174¾	174¾	Oct 18
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	6	28⅛	27¾	27⅞	— ½
59½	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	3	59	58⅜	59	— ¼
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	1	21	20½	20½	— ⅛
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	107¾	107¾	107¾	Sep 18
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	Oct 19
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	Oct 18
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	1	5½	5½	5½	Oct 10
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ¼
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Oct 16
6⅜	3½	Am European	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Oct 11
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
24¼	9¼	A&FP $6pf(.90k)	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅝
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	2	14½	14½	14½	— ½
7¾	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	3½	3½	3½	Oct 18
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	28	36¾	35⅞	36¼	+ ½
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¾
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	1	56	56	56	
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	9	2	1⅞	2	Oct 17
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	21	21	21	Oct 16
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Oct 18
13⅞	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	50	50	50	Sep 25
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	4	15¾	15¼	15¼	Oct 19
76	38	Am Loco pf (3k)	2	72	72	72	—1¼
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	5	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
3⅝	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
25	12¾	Am Metal (1¼e)	2	16¾	16¼	16¼	Oct 18
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	100½	100½	100½	— ½
4¼	2	Am Power & Lt	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
63½	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	5	55	54⅞	55	+ ½
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	11	47¾	47½	47¾	+ ½
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	5	7⅛	7	7⅛	— ⅛
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	2	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	6	6¾	6⅝	6¾	Oct 19
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
54	30¼	Am Sm & R (2e)	26	42½	41¾	41¾	— ⅝
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	2	144	144	144	Oct 17
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	Oct 15
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (¾e)	15	26¼	25¾	26¼	+ ⅛
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	2	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ¼
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	14	14	14	Oct 17
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	2	14	13⅞	14	Oct 18
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	72½	72½	72½	Oct 18
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ½
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	7	164½	164¾	164¾	—1⅝
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	2	71½	71¼	71½	— ¼
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	6	74	74	74	
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	3	149	149	149	— ¼
5¾	2⅜	Am Type Fdrs	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am WW 1 pf (6)	1	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	Oct 17
12	6	Am Woolen	3	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	4	50½	50½	50½	
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	4	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
45½	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	2	45⅝	45½	45⅝	+2⅛
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	23	23	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	2	30¾	30⅛	30¾	Sep 20
22⅜	12½	Anchor H (.30e)	6	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	Oct 4
15¾	8	Andes Cop (¾e)	1	11	11	11	Oct 15
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Oct 5
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	Oct 18
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	108¼	108	108¼	Oct 18
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	14	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	2	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¾
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (¾e)	1	32½	32½	32½	Oct 19
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅝e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Oct 16
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	1	5½	5½	5½	Oct 19
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Oct 19
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	72	72	72	Sep 26
85	49½	As DG2pf(16¼k)	2	81	81	81	
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	35	35	35	+ ¼
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	6	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅛
57½	39½	AT&SF pf(5e)	2	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	1	13½	13¼	13¼	— ½
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indes	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
22½	9¼	Atl G&W Ind pf	1	15	15	15	Oct 15
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	5	21½	21⅜	21½	— ¼
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108½	108½	108½	Oct 18
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	9	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	48	48	48	Oct 17
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	1	64½	64½	64½	
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ½
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
B							
197⅛	123⅛	Bald Loco ct	31	167⅝	163⅝	163¾	+ ⅛
6⅛	2¾	Balt & Ohio	6	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	9½	9¼	9½	
16⅜	8½	Barber As (1⅜e)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Oct 17
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	7	7	7	Oct 19
13¾	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	11	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
36⅜	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	3	27⅝	27	27	— ½
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23	23	23	
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	Sep 27
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	3	118½	116⅜	116⅜	Oct 9
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	Oct 18
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	7	31⅛	30¾	31	+ ¼
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	2	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
56¾	49¼	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	Oct 11
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	30	30	30	Oct 19
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	27	81⅛	80½	80¾	
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	123½	123½	123½	+ ¼
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	1	24	24	24	
22⅛	15	Black & Dk (1a)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	Oct 19
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(1½e)	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	20	20	20	Oct 18
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	37	16⅛	16	16	+ ⅛
29⅝	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	3	27½	27½	27½	Oct 18
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24½	24½	24½	Oct 17
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	2	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
23½	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	3	18¾	18½	18¾	
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¼
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Oct 19
13¾	8	Bridgeport (1¼e)	2	11¼	11⅛	11¼	
23¾	13¼	Bristol M (2.40)	2	22	22	22	
39⅜	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	37½	37½	37½	Oct 17
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	45	45	45	Oct 18
37	11½	Bkly & Q Trans	2	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
24¾	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	27	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	+ ⅛
116¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	116¼	116¼	116¼	Oct 7
25¼	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ¼
37½	27	Brown Sh (2)	1	30	30	30	Oct 2
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	3	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅜
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¾e)	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	7	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
34¼	20	Bullard Co(1¾e)	4	33	32¾	33	
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ½
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	7	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
5½	2	Bush Terminal	16	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Oct 17
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	4	4	4	4	
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	Oct 18
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	5	11⅞	11½	11½	— ¾
C							
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	3	19⅜	19	19	— ½
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf(2½)	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	Sep 28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	5	7⅛	7	7⅛	
19½	11	Camph Wy(.90e)	6	15⅜	15	15	Oct 18
23½	11⅜	Canada Dry	4	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	4	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	2	37¾	37½	37½	
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Oct 18
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	
3½	2	Car&Gen (.10e)	2	3	3	3	
75	39½	Case (JI) Co	3	55	55	55	Oct 19
56½	42½	Caterpil Tr (2)	6	46½	46	46	— ½
35½	20	Celanese (1⅛a)	1	29	28¾	28¾	— ¼
12½	5	Celotex Corp	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1⅛)	4	18	18	18	Oct 18
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
5⅛	2½	Cent RR N J	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Oct 18
11⅜	4	Cent Violetta S	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
6	2⅝	Century Rib M	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Oct 13
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	2	29¾	29½	29½	— ¼
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
22	15	Chain Belt(1¼e)	3	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	Oct 16
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	1	22	21½	22	Oct 18
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	17½	17½	17½	Sep 24
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2¾e)	15	41	40½	40¾	— ¼
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	85½	85½	85½	Oct 19
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	4	2⅝	2½	2½	
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Oct 17
2½	⅝	Chi Great W pf	4	⅝	⅝	⅝	Oct 14
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	4	8½	8¼	8½	— ⅛
⅜	⅜	Chi M St P&P	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅜	⅜	Chi M S P&P pf	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
14⅜	⅝	Chi Pneu Tool	6	13⅛	13	13⅛	
39	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	38	38	38	—1
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	4	48¼	48⅛	48¼	
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 16
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16½	9	ChickashaC(¼e)	1	11	11	11	Oct 18
6⅜	1⅝	Childs Co	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
51⅜	53½	Chrysler (3¾e)	15	80⅜	80	80¾	— ⅛
14¼	9⅜	City I & F (.90e)	1	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Oct 15
40¼	24	Clark Equip (2e)	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
43¼	26	Clev Gr B(1.20e)	4	35½	35⅛	35½	Oct 18
41½	25¼	Climax M (1.20)	6	28¾	28½	28⅝	
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	4	32¼	32	32¼	+ ¼
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	1	107	107	107	—1
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	+ ½
20	10⅛	Colgate P (1½)	2	11	11	11	+ ⅛
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	Oct 9
35½	16½	Collins&A(2½e)	4	28½	27½	28⅛	+2
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	4	21	20⅞	21	Oct 18
26⅜	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	2	20	20	20	+ ¼
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	7	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	12	6	5¾	5⅞	
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	Oct 19
8½	3½	Colum Pict	1	5	5	5	
23½	14¾	Colum P pf (2¾)	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	1	80¾	80¾	80¾	—1¼
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	6	31⅜	31¼	31¼	— ¼
108½	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	99	99	99	Oct 18
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	8	37⅛	36⅞	37	
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	Oct 15
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	3	10	9⅞	9⅞	
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	56	1⅜	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
73½	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	8	58½	56	56	—2
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	29	30½	30¼	30¼	— ¼
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	1	3	3	3	Oct 18
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	2	18	18	18	
13⅜	8	Congress Cigar	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Oct 19
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Oct 19
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ¼
16	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	Oct 15
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (.30e)	20	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	32	26	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅛
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	106	106	106	— ⅝
1⅛	⅛	Con Film Ind	3	¾	¾	¾	Oct 18
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Oct 19
8⅛	5¼	Cons Oil (.72½e)	26	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
4⅝	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	3	4	4	4	Oct 18
19½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	6	17½	17¼	17½	Oct 11
104	93½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅜
19½	9⅞	Container (1⅛e)	9	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅜
1⅜	¾	Cont Bak (B)	1	¾	¾	¾	Oct 18
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	83½	83½	83½	Oct 17
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	5	38⅞	38½	38⅞	
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	1	115	115¼	115¼	Oct 10
9¼	4⅜	Cont Dia F (¼e)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
40⅝	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	38	38	38	
4¾	2	Cont Motors	7	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (¾e)	13	17¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
33	18½	Cont Steel (¾e)	2	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.60e)	5	19½	19½	19½	— ⅜
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	5	58½	58½	58½	Oct 18
65¼	44½	Corn Prods (3)	4	47	46¼	46¼

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

U. S. Planning To Build First Smelter of Tin

WASHINGTON (AP)—Plans for establishment of a tin smelter in this country to produce 18,000 tons of tin a year from Bolivian concentrates were announced by Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator and Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. Jones said the Metals Reserve Company, an RFC subsidiary, would either build a smelter itself or contract with some company to build and operate a plant. Virtually all the tin, a vital war metal, that is consumed in the United States is now smelted in England.

Tin From Bolivia

A five-year contract has been signed, Mr. Jones said, with Bolivian producers to furnish the tin concentrates. It is guaranteed by the Bolivian Government.

Mr. Jones said the price for the tin concentrates, after allowing for freight and normal charges, would be about 48½ cents a pound of fine tin.

"It is expected," he added, "that it will cost more to smelt the tin in this country than in England, which added cost, together with refining the tin to a premium standard, will probably bring the price to something over 50 cents per pound."

(Tin has been selling currently on the spot metal market at between 51 and 52 cents a pound.)

At present, the United States is largely dependent on the East Indies for tin, and developments in the Far East have aroused concern that these supplies might be cut off.

Demand Rising

While the plan announced was regarded as a step to free this country from dependency on that source, the normal American consumption is about 75,000 tons annually, or nearly four times the amount to be produced by the smelter. In addition, the defense program is expected to increase consumption.

The Metals Reserve Company has agreed, Mr. Jones said, to release to the British, upon their request, as much as 6,000 tons of the Bolivian ore a year, and "to consider requests for a greater amount should the British need it."

There was no explanation on this point, but presumably the British would not need to ask for any Bolivian tin so long as they could maintain movement of tin from Malaya.

During the world war, tin smelters were established in this country. After the close of hostilities, however, the smelting reverted to Europe because of lower costs there.

U. S. Contracts For Expansion Of Boeing Plant

WASHINGTON (AP)—Contracts totaling more than $10,700,000 for expansion of plants of the Boeing Airplane Company at Seattle, Wash., and Wichita, Kan., were announced by the War Department.

The Seattle plant, where four-motor army bombers are made will be expanded at a cost of $7,368,849. Increased facilities for the Wichita plant, which is Boeing's Stearman Aircraft Division, will cost $3,367,943.

The new facilities will be constructed on the terms of a contract by which the company will provide funds for construction and the Government will repay the cost over a period of five years.

An the end of five years the company will have the option to buy the property at cost less depreciation or for some negotiated sum. In the event the facilities are not desired, title will be transferred to the Government.

The Boeing contracts, developed jointly by the Defense Commission and the War, Navy, and Treasury Departments, were similar to those announced earlier this week for the Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., and the Beech Aircraft Corporation, Wichita, Kan. Such expansion is contemplated for more than a dozen other manufacturers.

A new $11,060,000 contract with E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company for high explosives to be manufactured at Wilmington, Ill., was also announced by the War Department.

The contract increased to $17,760,000 the Army's orders from the new plant which is under construction. A $6,700,000 order was placed September 20.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, Oct. 21

	Europe†		
Sterling:			
Cables	$4.03¼	$4.03¼	$8.2397
Switz'l'd—franc	.2321	.2321	‖
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4035
Sweden—krona	.2387	.2387	.4577
Greece—drachma	.0075x	.0075x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0925	.0925	**.1468
Finland—finm'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1950x	.1950x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.4748
Rumania—leu	.0048x	.0048	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
	South America		
Argentina—peso†	.2380	.2385	.7187
Brazil—milreis†‡	.0510	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol	.1600	.1600	.4748
Uruguay—peso†	.3800	.3800	1.7510
	Far East		
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3032	.3032	.6180
Java—florin	.5329x	.5329x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2312	.2312	*
Shanghai—dol	.0587	.0587	*
Straits Stlmnts—dol	.4753	.4753	.9413
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4970	.5000
	Canada		
Canada—dollar	.8650	.8650	1.6931
	Mexico		
Mexico—peso	.2085x	.2085x	‖

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ‖Paper rate. **1939 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¾s 2'43-'41 Mch	102.9	102.9	102.9
7 3¼s '41	103.3	103.3	103.3
2 3⅜s '47-'43	108.8	108.8	108.8
4 3¼s '46-'44	109.17	109.16	109.16
5 4¼s '52-'47	120.21	120.21	120.21
30 2s '47	105.30	105.30	105.30
2 3s '55-'51	111.11	111.11	111.11
8 2⅞s '60-'55	108.30	108.29	108.29
1 2¾s '63-'58	107.25	107.25	107.25
6 2¾s '65-'60	107.28	107.26	107.28

New York City Bond

143 3s '80	99⅝	99¼	99¼

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	53¾	53⅜	53⅜
20 Alleghany cv 5s '44	93½	93¼	93¼
5 Alleghany cv 5s '49	79¾	79⅝	79⅝
9 Alleghany 5s '50 st	53¾	53⅜	53
1 Allegh Val 4s '42	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
4 Am & For P 5s 2030	50	49½	50
10 AmIGChem 5½s '49	103¼	103⅛	103¼
1 Am Int 4½s '49	100¼	100¼	100¼
4 Am T & T 5½s '43	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
6 Am T & T 3¾s '66	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
10 Am T & T 3¼s '61	109¼	109¼	109¼
4 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	104	104	104
12 Arm Del 4s '55	104½	104	104
9 AT & SF 4s '95	108	105⅜	105⅜
2 AT & SF adj 4s '95 st	86¼	86⅛	86⅛
3 AT & SF 4½s C-A '62	109¾	109¾	109¾
4 A C Line 1st 4s '52	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
3 A C Line cit 4s '52	66½	66	66
7 A C Line 4½s '4	54¾	54¾	54¾
9 A C Line 5s '45	70	70	70
3 B & O 1st mtg '48 st	70¼	70	70¼
16 B & O '95 st A	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛
6 B & O '95 st C	40⅝	40¼	40¼
5 B & O 2000 st D	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
17 B & O '96 st F	36⅛	36	36
10 B & O cv st	15⅝	15¼	15⅜
16 B & O 4s '48	69¼	69	69¼
8 B & OPLE&WV 4s '51 st	59	58¾	58¾
4 B & O SW '50 st	48	48	48
1 Bang & Ar cv 4s '51 st	60½	60½	60½
10 Bell T Pa 5s '48 B	113¾	113¾	113¾
5 Beth Stl 3½s '52	106⅜	106⅛	106⅛
5 Beth Stl 3¼s '65	106	106	106
12 Beth Stl 3s '60	103	102¾	102¾
8 Bost & Me 4½s '70	19	19	19
5 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	110	110	110
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s '45	112	112	112
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s '50	96	96	96
37 Buf R&P '57 st	42⅞	42⅜	42¾
6 Bush Term 4s '55	44¼	44	44¼
1 Can Nat Ry 5s '69	96	96	96
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	93	93	93
3 Can Nor 6½s '46	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
16 Can Pac 5s '44	100½	100⅜	100½
2 Can Pac 5s '54	71¼	71¼	71¼
2 Can Pac 4½s '60	63½	63½	63½
8 Can Pac 4s perp	53¼	53	53
5 Caro C & O 4s '65	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4 Carriers & Gen 5s '50	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
4 Carriers & Gen 5s '50	97	97	97
1 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	85¾	85¾	85¾
13 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	1½	1½	1½
6 Cen Pac 5s '60	48	45	45
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	68	68	68
2 Cen Steel 8s '41	106½	106½	106½
8 Certain-td 5½s '48	83	83	83
13 C&O 4½s '92	128⅛	127½	127½
12 C & O 3½s '96 D	101¾	101½	101¾
1 C&O rfg 3½s '63F	107	107	107
5 Chi & Alton 3s '49	11½	11½	11½
1 CB&Q gen 4s '58	85½	85½	85½
6 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	13½	13½	13½
2 Chi & Erie 5s '82	105	105	105
16 Chic Gt West 4s '59	27½	27¼	27½
59 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
11 CMSP&P adj5s 2000	1¼	1⅛	1¼
2 CM&SP 4¾s '89 F	30	30	30
53 CM&SP 4½s '89 C	29¾	29	29¾
38 CM&SP gen 4s '89	29½	28½	29¼
32 CM&SP 5s '75 Ser B	29	27¾	29
62 Chi&NW cv 4½s '49	17⅞	17¾	17¾
13 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛
1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	11	11	11
25 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
26 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	4⅞	5⅛	5⅛
2 CT Hte&SE rfg 5s '60	56½	56½	56½
3 CHT&SE inc 5s '60	46	46	46
8 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	108¾	108½	108¾
10 ChUnSta3¼s '63	101⅞	101	101⅛
10 Ch&W Ind 4½s '62	91	91	91
6 Ch&W Ind 4s '52	91	90¾	91
1 CCC&StL 4½s '77	57	57	57
1 CCC&StL gen 4s '93	75¼	75¼	75¼
3 CCC&StL 5s '93B	84	83	83
2 Clev&Pitts 4½s '81	106	106	106
21 Clev Elec Ill 3s '70	107½	107⅜	107½
8 Clev Un Term3½s '72	85⅝	85½	85½
4 ClevUnTerm 5s '73 †	76	76	76
15 ClevUnTerm4½s '77C	69	68½	68½
11 Col&So 4½s '80	18¾	18½	18½
2 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	105¼	105¼	105¼
7 Colmbia G 5s 1961	104¾	104½	104½
7 Coml Mackay Inc 6s ww	29	28¾	29
13 Comwlth Ed cv3½s58	121¾	121¾	121¾
5 Conn Riv Pw 3¾s 61	108¼	108¼	108¼
3 Con Edis 3¼s 46	103½	103½	103½
9 ConEdis3½s 48	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
3 Consum Pow 3½s 70	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
6 ConsumPow3¼s 69	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
8 Consum Pow 3¼s 66	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
3 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	103	103	103
7 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	18¾	18¼	18⅝
1 Cuba RR 6s 46	19¼	19¼	19¼
3 Cuba RR 5s 52	21	20	21
5 Curtis Pub 3s 55	99½	99½	99½
15 Dayton P&L 3s 70	107	106¾	107
16 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞
8 D&RG 4s 36	8	8	8
22 D&RG West 5s 55	11½	11½	11½
12 Det Ed 4½s 61	106½	106½	106½
3 DetEdis 4s 65	109	109	109
4 ElecAutoL cv 4s 52	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Elgin Joliet&E 3¼s70	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
17 Erie rfg 3s 67	16	16	16
8 Erie rfg 3s 67	16	16	16
21 Erie gen lien 4s 96	36¼	36	36¼
3 Eriecv 4s 53 A	31	31	31
10 ErieGene 6s 57	91	91	91
2 FedL&T 1st 6s 42	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
3 Fed Lt&Pr 5s 42 st	103	103	103
10 GenAmInv5s 52	104½	104½	104½
22 GenlStlCast 5½s 49	89¾	89	89
6 Goodrich 4¼s 56	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
3 GothSilkHo 5s 46	72½	72½	71½
1 Gt Nor 1st 6½s 52	106¼	106	106
2 Gt Nor 5s 73	100	100	100
2 Gt Nor 4s 76 D	94	94	94
6 Gt Nor 4½s 7 E	94	93¾	93¾
2 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	106	106	106
6 Gt Nor 3s 46 H	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
10 Gulf M&Oh 4s 75	63	63	63
1 Houstatonic 5s 37	51¼	51¼	51¼
1 Houst n Oil Tex 4s 54	101½	101½	101½
14 Hudson Coal 5s 62 A	31	30½	31
3 Hud & Man rfg 5s57	44¾	44¾	44¾
85 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	11	10¾	10¾
1 Ill Cen 4s 52	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
2 Ill Cen 4s 53	41½	41½	41½
13 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	43¼	43¼	43¼
16 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	41¾	41¼	41¼
2 Ill Cen Omaha 3s 51	42	42	42
5 IC&CSLN&NO 8s 63A	44	43¾	43¾
1 IC&CSLN&NO 4½s 63	42¼	42¼	42¼
3 Indus Rayon 4½s 48	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
16 Inland Stl 3s 61	106	105¾	105¾
28 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	67¾	66½	67
1 Int Paper 6s 55	103¼	103¼	103¼
5 Int Paper 5s 47	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1 Int T&T 4½s 52	22¼	22¼	22¼
10 Int T & Te 55	24½	24¼	24⅜
10 JamesF&Clea 4s 59	57½	57	57
3 JonesL&Laughl4s61	103	103	103
3 K C South 5s 50	69¼	69¼	69¼
2 K C South 3s 50	65	65	65
2 K C Term 4s 60	108½	108½	108½
9 Lac Gas 5½s '53	55½	55⅜	55½
3 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	56½	54½	55⅝
5 Lac Gas 5s '42	93¾	93½	93¾
2 L S & M S 3½s '97	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
1 L S & M S 3½s '97 reg	87¼	87¼	87¼
1 Leh & N Exp 4½s '63 A	92½	92½	92½
1 Leh & N Y 4s '45	39¾	39¾	39¾
1 Leh C&N 4½s '54 A	63	63	63
4 Leh Val Coal 6s '43 st	69½	69¼	69¼
1 Leh Val Coal 6s '44	69¼	69¼	69¼
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '44 st	54½	54½	54½
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '74 st	30	30	30
3 Leh Val H Term 5s '54	47	47	47
5 Leh Val 4½s 2003	22½	22½	22½
14 Leh Val 4s 2003	21¼	21	21
2 Liggett & M 5s '51	129¾	129¾	129¾
2 Louisv & N 4½s '6 '69	83¾	83¾	83¾
10 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Lou & N 4½s 2003	96¾	96¾	96¾
1 Lou & N 4s B '60	105½	105¾	105½
7 Lou & N 3½s A '50	104½	104⅜	104½
2 Lou & N So Jt M 4s '52	83¾	83¾	83¾
3 Marion St Shov 6s '47	88	86½	86½
1 Marion St Shov 6s'47st	87	87	87
2 McKess&Rob 5½s'50	98	97½	98
1 Mich Bell 5½s '52	94¾	94¾	94¾
3 Mich Cen 4½s '79	66	66	66
16 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	105½	105½	105½
2 M-K-T 4½s '78	11	11	11
2 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	21½	21½	21½
17 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	1	1	1
1 Mo Pac 5s '65 A ct	16	16	16
2 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	16¾	16¾	16¾
6 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	16¾	16½	16½
1 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	16¾	16¾	16¾
5 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1 MonWPaPubSv4½s'60	110¼	110¼	110¼
5 MonWPa Pub Sv6s'65	112¼	112¼	112¾
12 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	104½	104½	104⅝
6 Mor & Essex 3s '55	71	70½	71½
9 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	37¾	37¾	37¾
8 Mor&Essex3½s2000	42¾	42¾	42¾
1 Mount St T&T 3¼s '68	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
8 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	107¼	107¼	107¾
2 Nat Distill 3½s '49	104¾	104¾	104¾
4 Natl Steel 3s '65	105¾	105¾	105¾
3 N O Pub Sv 5s '55 B	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 N Orl & K 4½s'52	60	60	60
10 N Y Edis 3½s '65	37	37	37
29 NYC rfg 5s 2013	65¾	64¾	64¾
25 NYC 4½s 2013A	59⅝	59¼	59¼
17 NYC 3¾s '46	90¾	90¾	90¾
10 NYC cv 3½s '52	63¾	63¾	63¾
13 NYC&HR 3½s '97	84½	84½	84½
3 NYC La Sh 3½s'98	64½	64½	64½
5 NYCCh&StL 6s '41	89¼	89⅛	89⅛
1 NYCCh&StL 5½s '74A	72	72	72
16 NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	59½	59¼	59½
12 NY Chi&StL 4s '46	78¼	78⅛	78⅛
10 NY Lack & W 4½s '73	59½	59½	59½
1 NY Lack&W4s'73 A	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝
25 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	18	18	18
8 NYNH&H cit 6s '40	30¼	30¼	30¼
2 NYNH&H 4½s '67	17¼	17¼	17¼
2 NYNH&H 4s '55	18¾	18¾	18¾
2 NYN&H 4s '56	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
6 NY O & W rfg 4s '92	5	5	5
3 NY Steam 3½s 63	107	107	107
1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	102½	102½	102½
1 Norfolk & Sou 5s 41	71	71	71
5 Norf Sou 5s 61A	13	13	13
1 Nor Am Co 3¾s 54	105½	105½	105½
42 Nor Pac 4s 2047	65¾	65¾	65¾
6 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	58¼	58¼	58¼
1 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53¾	53¾	53¾
7 Nor Pac 3s 2047	44	43¾	44
5 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	109¾	109¾	109¾
3 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	106⅛	106½	106½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
14 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	79½	78⅜	79½
1 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
1 Pac Gas & El 3¾s 64	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
1 Pen Co 4s 63	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1 Pen P&L 4½s 74	109	109	109
1 Pen P&L 3½s 69	110½	110½	110½
3 Pen RR en 5s 68	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
3 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	121½	121½	121½
20 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	105¼	105	105¼
14 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	93	92¾	93
3 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	100⅝	100½	100½
8 Pen RR 4¼s 84E	100¼	100¼	100¼
3 Pen RR 3¾s 70	94	93¾	93¾
3 Pen RR 3½s 52	89½	89½	89½
1 Pea GL&C Chi 5s 47	117½	117½	117½
13 Pere Marq 5s 56	72	72	72
8 Pere Marq 4½s 80	64	63¾	63⅞
9 Phila Co 5s 67	106¾	106½	106⅝
4 Phil Elec 3½s 67	110	109¾	109¾
4 Ph Read G&I 5s 73	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
4 Philippine Ry 4s 37	17½	17½	17½
5 Phillips Pet 3s 48	104	103¾	103⅞
2 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s 52	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1 Pitts & W Va 4½s 58A	60	60	60
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s '60C	59⅝	59¾	59⅝
12 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	75½	75⅛	75½
5 Pressed Stl C '51	93¼	93	93¼
3 PubSvc No Ill 3½s '68	110½	110½	110½
15 Readg 4½s '97 A	78⅜	78½	78½
3 Readg 4½s '97 B	79	78½	79
7 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	62	61	62
6 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	62	61	62
1 Rem Rand 4¼s '56xw	100	100	100
24 Republic Steel 4½s '61	103⅞	103½	103½
4 Republic Steel 4½s '56	103½	103⅜	103½
1 Richfield Oil 4s '52	106¾	106¾	106¾
46 Rio Gr Wst 1st4s'39	34¼	33⅜	34¼
2 Roch G & E 3¼s '60	109	109	109
3 StLIM&S4sR&G '33	64¾	64¾	64¾
8 St L S F 4½s '78	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
2 St L S F 4s '50 A	9¾	9¾	9¾
35 St L SW rfg 5s '90	8½	8½	86
1 StPaul UnDep 5s '72	114½	114½	114½
5 Seab A L cn 6s '45	5	5	5
5 Sea A L 6s '45 ct	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Sea A L 6s '50 st	10	10	10
2 Shell Un 2½s '54	97½	97½	97½
8 Simmons cv 4s '52	81½	81½	81½
17 So Bell T&T 3s '79	106½	106¼	106¼
1 So Col Pow 6s '47	104½	104½	104½
1 Sou Nat Gas 4½s '51	106½	106⅝	106⅝
14 Sou Pac 4½s '68	41	41	41
50 So Pac 4½s '69	40½	40	40
25 So Pac rfg 4s '55	58½	58¼	58½
28 So Pac clt 4s '49	40¾	40¼	40¼
1 So Pac 3¾s '48	51½	51½	51½
13 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	46	45¾	45¾
1 So Pac SFTer 4s '50	75	75	75
5 South Ry 6½s '56	82	82	82
1 South Ry gen 6s '56	77	77	77
1 South Ry cn 5s '94	72½	72½	72½
1 South Ry gen 4s '56	57¾	57½	57¾
3 S W Bell Tel 3s '68	108	108	108
2 Spokane Int 5s '55	24¼	24	24
5 Stand Oil NJ 3s '61	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s '53	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Swift Co 3¼s '50	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
5 Texark&FtSm 5½s'50	90	90	90
11 Tex Corp 3s '65	104⅞	104¾	104⅞
31 Tex Corp 3s '59	106	105⅞	105⅞
7 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D	67¼	66¾	66¾
1 TexP-MP Ter5½s'64	90	90	90
2 Third Ave aj 5s '60	18	17⅞	17⅞
1 Tri Continent 5s '53	108	108	108
2 Union Oil Cal 3s '59	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Un Pac 4s 47 '47	113¼	113¼	113¼
1 Un Pac 3½s'80	104	104	104
1 Un Pac 3½s '70	99	99	99
7 Unit Drug 5s '53	88¼	87⅞	88¼
1 Utah P & L 5s '44	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Va Elec & Pow 4½s '68	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
3 Va & SW cn 5s '58	67	67	67
14 Wabash 1st 5s '39	42	41½	42
20 Wabash 4½s '78 C	5	5	5
5 Wab Det & Chi 5s '41	45	45	45
5 Walgreen 4½s '65	75½	75½	75½
15 West Shore 4s 2361	52⅝	52½	52½
2 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	50	50	50
27 Westin Md 3½s '77 A	95¼	95	95¼
15 Westin Md 4s '52	91	91	91
1 Western Pac 5s '46 asd	13¼	13¼	13¼
3 Western Un 5s '51	75	74½	75
16 Western Un 5s '60	74⅞	74⅜	74⅞
25 Western Un 4½s '50	69¾	69¼	69¾
11 Wheel Stl 4½s '66 A	105⅜	105¼	105¼
1 Youngst S&T cv 5s '48	104¼	104¼	104¼
15 Young S&T cv 4s '48	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜

Foreign Bonds

2 Adriatic El 7s '52	30½	30¼	30½
1 Antioquia 7s '45 D	9¼	9¼	9½
1 Argentine 4½s '71	64¼	64¼	64¼
5 Australia 4½s '56	49½	49⅜	49½
4 Brazil 8s '41	14¼	14	14
1 Brazil 6½s '26-57	12	12	12
1 Brem. Eur Cons 7s '54	38	38	38
3 Budapest 6s '62	8	7¾	7¾
2 Buen A 4½s '76	46½	46¼	46½
1 Canada 3s '43	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1 Canada 4s '60	92½	92½	92½
5 Canada 3s '68	80¾	80¾	80¾
3 Canada 3s '67	80¾	80¾	80¾
5 Canada 2½s '46	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5 Canada 4s pf '42	94¼	94¼	94¼
1 Chile 6s '60	11¾	12½	12½
5 Chile 6s '62 asd	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	27½	27½	27½
1 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	27½	27½	27½
100 Cuba 4½s '77	53½	53⅜	53½
6 Denmark 6s 42	34	34	34
8 Denmark 5½s 55	32¼	32¼	32¼
6 Denmark 4½s 62	31	30¾	30¾
1 Dom 5½s 42	57	57	57
2 Finland 6s 45	49½	48¾	48¾
15 GerGov5½s 65	13¾	13½	13½
35 GerGovt 7s 49	16¼	15¾	15¾
2 GerGovt 7s 49 unst	8¾	8¾	8¾
1 Haiti 6s 52	67½	67½	67½
1 ItalCrCons7s47B	32	32	32
47 ItalPubUtil 7s 52	31	27¼	31
37 Italy 7s 1951	47¾	44	47¾
2 Japan 6½s 54	62½	62½	62½
7 Lombard El 7s 52	32	30	32
1 Mex 6s asd 33	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Mex 4s 04 asd 54	2¼	2¼	2¼
26 Milan City 6½s 52	31¼	30	31¼
4 Norway 6s 44	50	50	50
3 Norway 4½s 65	33¾	33¾	33¾
4 Orient Dev 5½s 58	39	38¾	39
4 Panama 5½s 53	103½	102½	102½
10 Pernambuco 7s 47	57¾	57¾	57¾
2 Peru 1st 6s 60	6¾	6¾	6¾
5

Commerce and Finance

Steel Industry Seen Producing Greatest Tonnage in History

Business and Industry

Co-operatives To Set Up Own Credit Agency

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Even though the United States Government has provided credit aid for co-operatives, leaders in the consumer co-operative movement are taking steps to set up their own credit agency so they won't have to depend on government. Consistent in their philosophy that the co-operative movement means self-help, they are establishing the National Co-operative Finance Association to make it possible for the co-ops to borrow from their own pooled savings.

They put forward their new project at the biennial congress of the Co-operative League here. The Congress marks the 25th anniversary of the organization.

End Influence

"Such an agency will free the co-operatives from outside influence," said an official of the organization exlaining the plan. "So long as co-operatives just borrow from private banks or government, they are subject to indirect control from either banks or government. And we're as set against government control as private business is."

Approval has been given by the Board of Directors of this association to the plan to establish a national clearing house for financial transactions among co-operatives. It is expected to start on a comparatively small scale through the bringing together of financial resources of three regional co-operative finance associations, those in Columbus, O., Indianapolis, Ind., and Superior, Wis.

Eventually it should include the associations in the other 15 regions, say the officers. Since there are now estimated to be 2,000,000 members of consumer co-operatives in this country, the possibilities of self-finance seem very big to its promoters.

Co-operative credit institutions in the local and regional co-operatives are being organized with increasing rapidity and are only in their beginning, W. R. Bowen, General Secretary of the Co-operative League told the convention in his biennial report. Some 8,500 of these groups are represented in the Credit Union National Association which was formed to promote credit unions. The new National Finance Co-operative Association, Mr. Bowen said, goes just one step further in the establishment of a system of co-operative finance. It brings credit unions, through their regional associations, into relationship for lending money to co-operatives.

Few Profit Restrictions

The plan for the new credit agency was put before the convention by Perry L. Green, President of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation which has been one of the leaders in the consumer co-operative movement. Mr. Green held out high hopes for basic economic reform through increased credit activities by co-operatives.

"Large masses of people are not now consumers to the extent they should be," he said, "because under our economic and political system we have made distribution conform to the restrictions of our monetary and credit policies rather than the reverse, as it should be.

"A co-operative finance system will place no profit motive restrictions on distribution and will be made to serve it.

"It will bring into existence a 'co-operative monetary system' which the political system will be compelled to follow."

Urges Education

Throughout the meetings here, the idealistic goals of the consumer co-operative movement are being stressed. The President of the League, Dr. James P. Warbasse, presided over this biennial Congress as he has over every preceding one in the last 25 years, made this emphasis in a stirring appeal for continued effort.

"We are met here to add another chapter to the history of the world's ascent out of disorder," were his opening words.

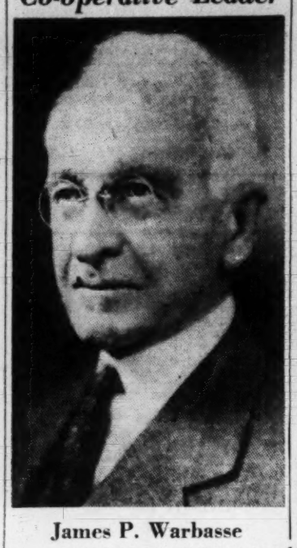
Convinced that the co-operative movement offers a democratic alternative to totalitarianism, he nevertheless urged members to look frankly at the causes for failure of co-operatives and to learn from them. Education of members in the real purpose of the movement is a first essential he insisted.

"The best investment that the commercial side of co-operation can make," he said, "is its investment in education."

No less idealistic was the address of Mr. Bown, the secretary, an appeal, he said, to all Americans.

"Let's cut out alibis and be hard on ourselves," he said. "Study in groups. Organize co-operatives faster. Clear out our own little corner of creation. Only co-operative communities will build a co-operative State, a Nation, and a World."

Co-operative Leader



James P. Warbasse
President of the National Co-operative League

Steel Output Up Half-Point To 95 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLELEVAND—Steel operations advanced a half-point to 95 per cent of mill capacity during the past week, the highest since June, 1929 and undoubtedly the greatest tonnage in history is now being produced, according to the magazine Steel.

"Tightening of the supply," continues the report, becomes increasingly apparent from week to week. Within steel-making companies raw steel is being rationed among finishing departments on a scale not attained since the world war.

Possible Bottlenecks

"Possible bottlenecks are still discussed though actually not felt keenly as yet, items and departments mentioned being coke, scrap, pig iron, fluorspar, electric furnaces, heat-treating and forging departments. Though the tendency is to sell only to regular customers more and more, there is still considerable available to outsiders in certain items.

"What may prove the entering wedge towards priorities is the increasing prominence of preferential rating slips issued by Washington defense bodies to certain consumers. These slips are presented by consumers to steel producers, showing that the former are entitled to certain steel on certain dates for specific defense contracts to be filled.

"Steelmakers expect that by second half of 1941 they will be unable to accept much commercial business, concentrating on defense. Export business has dropped off except in tin plate, mostly for large oil cans. Damage to British oil refineries creates a demand for refined oil imports.

"There is a definite fear of a pig iron shortage, particularly among merchant producers. The composite scrap price is unchanged at $20.54 per ton, probably reflecting recent conferences between the trade and government.

"Percentage of capacity operations in the machine tool industry during September, 94.9 per cent, was at the highest level recorded since the National Machine Tool Builders' Association first compiled these data in January, 1939.

"Automobile production for the week ended Oct. 19 is estimated at 114,672 units, an increase of 6,715 over the previous week, comparing with 70,114 in the corresponding week of 1939.

"Iron ore operators predict that 10,000,000 tons will be shipped down the lakes during October and 5,000,000 tons in November bringing the total to 63,235,000 tons. Some additional tonnage will be moved in December. Ore-carrying vessels were fully engaged on Oct. 15, the same as a month before, the performance of the two months establishing records. Ore is still being bought, an inquiry for 20,000 tons appearing.

Bookings Heavy

"With bookings of fabricated structual steel already well over 1,000,000 tons, total contracts for 1940 will probably top the 1,305,049 tons booked last year. Meanwhile reasonably prompt deliveries become more impossible, the building of plant additions having plainly been the chief preliminary phase of our defense program.

"In steel generally price considerations have been forced into the background, with timely deliveries the chief consideration."

Operations in four districts gained the past week; as two substantial declines took place because of furnace repairs; while six remained unchanged. Pittsburgh rose 1 point to 90, Wheeling 1 point to 98, Chicago 1 point to 99, Youngstown 2 points to 90. On the other hand Cleveland dropped 2½ points to 85½ and New England 7 points to 85. Rates were held unchanged as follows: Birmingham at 97, St. Louis at 82½, Cincinnati at 90, eastern Pennsylvania at 93, Buffalo at 90½ and Detroit at 96.

Canadian Metal Output Off in 1939

OTTAWA (CP)—Canadian production of nonferrous metals and their manufacture was valued at $415,796,548 in 1939, a 4.3 per cent decrease from the previous year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics said in a preliminary report.

Exports were valued at $182,890,103 in 1939, compared with $179,664,366 in 1938, while imports totaled $42,108,374, against $38,395,767.

All but two of the seven industries in this group showed increased production from 1938. Aluminum manufactures were up 3.6 per cent to $7,171,243; brass and copper products 15.7 per cent to $32,090,201; white metal alloys 13.4 per cent to $8,688,413; and jewelry 21.6 per cent to $1,931,981.

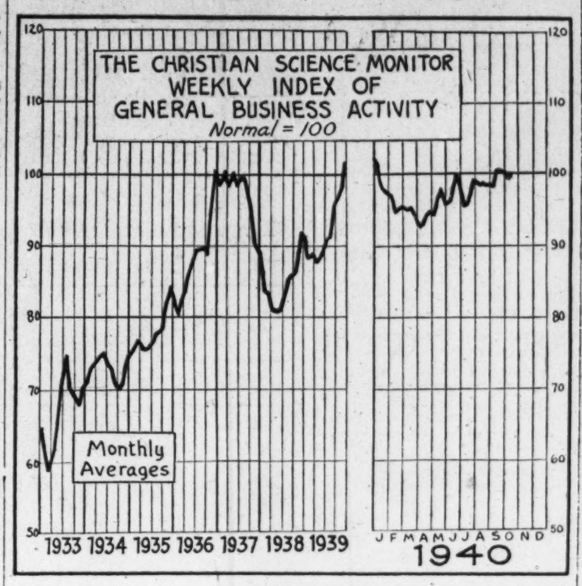
Output of the nonferrous smelting and refining industry declined 8.6 per cent to $262,602,495 and electrical apparatus dropped 1.3 per cent to $88,929,035.

Brokers' Loans Up In Oct. 16 Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $307,000,000.

The week ended Oct. 16 and the total represented an increase of $19,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $430,000,000.

Monitor Index of Business Records Upturn During Week



Recording an upturn in general business activity in the week ended Oct. 12, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index recovered over half of the loss of the previous two weeks. At 99.9 (prel.) on Oct. 12, the index compares with 99.4 on Oct. 5 and 100.3 on Sept. 21, the peak of the current recovery movement. A year ago on Oct. 14, the index registered 96.6.

The effects of the national defense program are evident in numerous lines of industry. Shipments of miscellaneous goods are at the second highest level for any week since late 1930. The highest level since that period was reached last October. The increase for the week was somewhat greater than looked for on the basis of a seasonal rise and the adjusted index recorded a new high since early January.

Production of electricity recovered most of the dip of the previous week and mounted to the second highest level on record. The increase for this series was also greater than seasonally anticipated and the adjusted index gained.

Partially offsetting the gains of the other two components, bank debits outside New York City continued the somewhat irregular sidewise movement of recent weeks, dipping in the current week more than usual on the basis of an intramonthly letdown.

Steel operations were stepped up last week another ½ point to 95 per cent of capacity, the highest level since 1929. Automobile production has been jumped again to the best level since mid-1937. Heavy construction is now at the highest level on record, topping the previous highs made in 1930.

Retail trade failed to show the gains usual at this time, due in part to the unseasonable weather. Toward the middle of the week, temperatures dropped to more normal levels and sales for the week recorded gains of 3 to 7 per cent over a year ago.

Wholesale commodity prices increased during the week ended Oct. 12, reaching the best levels since mid-May.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Oct. 12* 1940	Oct. 5 1940	Oct. 14 1939
Combined index	99.9	99.4	96.6
Bk dbts outside NYC	91.2	91.6	86.2
Elec pow prod	105.3	104.8	101.8
Misc carloadings	97.8	96.2	96.9

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market's action last week was inconsequential. The downtrend of the previous fortnight was slightly reversed, so that the market charts again seemed to be in a zig-zag upward motion.

Since the passage of the excess profits tax, and despite the fact that it will probably be replaced with another before any taxes are ever paid on it, the market has become rather highly selective, so that considerable backing and filling in different groups is hardly reflected in the averages. By and large, the market gave a sold-out appearance, and by and large also it was the heavy industry shares which showed the greatest strength. This is the only traditional reflection of the fact that in a business upswing it is the profits of the heavy industries which rise fastest just as in a downswing they plunge first into the red. The new taxes dull but don't destroy this tendency.

Without a doubt the best item of news from a market point of view was the rapid improvement in the Presidential chances of Wendell Willkie. Odds which had been running as high as 12 to 5 against him suddenly dropped Tuesday morning to something between 9 to 5 and 7 to 5, and by the end of the week the odds had dropped down to something round 7 to 5 and 6 to 5. (Those with Roosevelt money have to put up seven to get 12 and those with Willkie money have to put up five to get eleven).

Business Improves

Business continued to improve, and the plateau didn't seem to stay a plateau very long. Steel operations increased with the trend still up. Forward buying increases, particularly in lines like steel where capacity appears likely to be reached soon, but there is some doubt whether forward buying will be of much value as a hedge against future shortages, for when the time comes for preferential ratings or priorities it is likely that the amount of inventory a manufacturer has in inventory will be included in the reckoning of what kind of preference rating he will get. The electrical equipment industry is booked up even further than the steel industry, and next to the machine tool industry looks like the second most important bottle-neck in American industry. Westinghouse Electric, for instance, is reported booked to capacity until 1943. The new Federal Reserve Board index will show a substantial October gain over its September figure of 125.

One of the blocks to a warboom in defense industry shares is that, despite the scrapping of the Vinson-Trammell Act, government orders are not going to be very lucrative. There will probably be very little on the order of the Bethlehem Steel World War contract which the Department of Justice is now pressing before the Supreme Court. Most big construction will be an a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis instead of on a cost-plus-percentage basis, which is a great difference and one that will work against the manufacturer if the order increases instead of working for him. Moreover a large portion of the World War profits were inventory profits, due to the rise of prices, and such a comparable rise now seems very unlikely indeed. Everybody is against it, whereas then everybody but the ultimate consumer enjoyed it.

It is true that there is a slight upward trend in commodities. The non-ferrous metals were marked up again last week, and while primary producers are still quoting 12 cents for copper it is round 13 cents in the open market. Silk and rubber were also firm, due to the Far Eastern situation. But it still remains unlikely that any general rise will occur, and even in the case of certain bottle-necks like paper, scrap steel, zinc, and toluol, substantial price increases have been largely averted by round-table methods. "Big business," which now takes a semi-official attitude, is throwing its weight toward price stability.

Foreign News

The foreign news appeared to have little effect on any of the markets. Very few people appeared surprised at the German march into the Balkans, and there was no change in the situation over the British Channel or in the Far East.

Bonds continued their strength, with excess reserves climbing back nearly to a new high. Most of the bank buying of governments appeared to come from inland, and the New York banks report a real pick-up in commercial loans for the first time since a year ago. This week is expected to see something round $100,000,000 of new capital flotations, including $42,600,000 for the Los Angeles Water & Power Department, $16,000,000 for the San Antonio Public Service Corporation, and $29,000,000 for the Columbus & Southern Ohio Power Company.

Speculators have begun trying to guess at what will follow the elections. They figure that whichever candidate wins, a good deal of action will take place which has been held up. Probably a chairman will be appointed for the National Defense Advisory Commission even if Mr. Roosevelt is re-elected, and if Mr. Willkie wins, Mr. Roosevelt still will have two months in which to do a good deal both on the domestic and the foreign front, so there is no certainty but what the aftermath of even a Willkie victory might not be rather unpalatable, as programs held back by the election come to life.

United States Exports Soar Over Imports

WASHINGTON (AP) — United States exports exceeded imports by $1,391,000,000 during the first 12 months of the European war, the Commerce Department said. This was the largest margin since 1921.

For the 12 months ended Aug. 31, exports totaled $4,016,000,000 whereas imports totaling $2,625,000,000.

The export total represented an increase of 36.6 per cent over the $2,768,000,000 during the 12 months immediately preceding the war. Imports showed a rise of 23.1 per cent.

The department said that during the first year of the World War, United States exports increased by 22.3 per cent, reaching $2,883,000,000, while imports declined 13.4 per cent to $1,658,000,000.

The heavy import margin, it added, was "one of the principal factors operating to produce a wholly unprecedented movement of gold," to this country. The gold inflow aggregated more than $4,000,000,000 during the 12 months.

The United Kingdom took about one-third of America's exports, compared with its usual purchases of about one-sixth. British countries as a group took nearly two-thirds.

British Seen Not Appeasing Japan on Indies Oil Issue

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP)—Authoritative British sources declared today that the British "certainly are not taking an appeasing attitude" toward Japan in the issue of the Dutch East Indies' rich oil resources and intimated strongly that British-American consultations had been held on Japan's oil problem.

These sources reiterated that the British Government had contracted for all the Dutch East Indies' output of high octane gasoline, used for aviation fuel, and said they had no new information concerning Japanese-Dutch negotiations over this production.

Embargo Discussed

Asked whether the United States and Britain were discussing an embargo on low grade oil, these sources said: "Under the present happy relations we have discussed everything from cabbages to kings —so we would not exclude this subject." The informants added that they had no exact information, however, as to such discussions.

This statement was made while Lord Bearsted, Chairman of Royal Dutch Shell, was flying by clipper to New York on what he called "urgent business." Shell has vast interests in the Dutch East Indies' oil industry.

At the same time, Ichizo Kobayashi, Japanese Minister of Commerce who has headed a special economic mission to Batavia, disclosed he is returning tomorrow to Tokyo. Officials, however, said his departure would not affect the negotiations and denied reports abroad that they had been broken off.

There is no "official restraint" preventing British oil companies from selling to Japan, as in the United States, where there is an embargo on high octane gasoline.

British Have Cash

But informants here enumerated several reasons why, "so far as we know, none of this is getting to Japan from British sources."

The first was that "we need it all for ourselves." British companies, they added, "have no sympathy for Japan" and, furthermore, the British government "is their biggest customer and it happens to have cash."

Although sale of low-grade gasoline and oil is not banned either, they said they were unable to tell whether any was being sold to Japan. They declared it was the British government's custom not to "interfere with normal commercial practices," but emphasized the importance of "unofficial pressure."

BATAVIA, Netherlands East Indies, Oct. 21 (AP)—Ichizo Kobayashi, special envoy from Japan at the head of the delegation which has been engaged in economic negotiations with the Netherlands East Indies, will return tomorrow to Tokyo.

Officials asserted his departure would have no effect on the negotiations, which will be continued by other members of the delegation.

They said his presence in Japan was urgently needed and denied as "quite untrue" reports abroad that the trade talks had been broken off.

Kobayashi is Japan's Minister of Commerce but was appointed special envoy for the trade talks here last Aug. 27.

The Netherlands East Indies' oil production is a vital interest of the Japanese, particularly because of anxiety in Japan over the possibility of a complete oil embargo on United States oil shipments to Japan, but there was no confirmation of a report published by the newspaper Asahi in Tokyo that an agreement had been concluded here governing East Indian oil exports to Japan.

It was known, however, that the oil problem has engaged the trade delegations of the two countries in preliminary negotiations and then was transferred to direct talks between the Japanese and private oil companies.

Officials said today they were unable to discuss the status of these talks.

(Authoritative British said in London Saturday that the Dutch output of high octane gasoline "is earmarked for Britain" and therefore there "is no likelihood of immediate agreement" between Japan and the Netherlands East Indies on the oil problem.)

Argentine Economic Situation Declared to Be 'Quite Delicate'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—The Argentina situation resulting from the war is serious but not tragic. This was the descriptive phrase of Dr. Federico Pinedo, the new Finance Minister, when warning the Chamber of Deputies that a prolonged struggle might mean the reduction of foreign trade by one half.

Illustrative of the difficulties, three gold shipments have been dispatched to the United States within two weeks. The bullion, amounting to 13,000,000 pesos, was sent either to adjust unfavorable trade balances or service loans. Dollar exchange permits for importers are subject to restriction at any time because Argentina's requirements in the United States always exceed any possible sales there.

"Closing World"

The "closing world"—as Dr. Pinedo puts it—automatically affects the domestic position. He foresees a budgetary deficit of 380,000,000 pesos and, although a pruner by preference, admits there is no prospect of retrenchment. "To economize, the State must spend more wisely and not less," he says.

National defense accounts for exactly one quarter of the national income. As a practical democrat and a patriotic Argentine, Dr. Pinedo realizes this percentage may have to be increased. The public debt, which has increased by 1,000,000 pesos since 1935, absorbs 23 per cent. More loans are being contracted to overcome the war depression. Education takes 20 per cent and no section of the community would allow economy there.

These main items are cited to show that the "inelastic part" of the budget is considerable. The cost of living is rising and a large proportion of government employees earn less than $20 weekly. Profits from manipulated exchange drop with reduced overseas trade, and State-aid to the farmer has already commenced. To quote the Finance Minister, "the economic situation at the moment is quite delicate."

Less than two years ago President Roberto M. Ortiz gave an undertaking that his administration would refrain from further taxation.

Relieved of Promise

The war, in the opinion of citizens, has relieved the Government of this promise, and Dr. Pinedo has prepared business for higher imposts. The country will know what is in store for it by the middle of this month when his estimates should be ready These will be considered at a special session of Congress.

Argentina more than most countries, depends on foreign trade, the fluctuations of which are soon reflected in internal economy. The monthly returns are main news and readers would complain if their newspapers failed to print them. Nations are listed in order of exports and imports. These show that, apart from the United States, Argentines have always thought in European terms of their trade.

It is significant, that Dr. Pinedo, when addressing the Chamber, declared: "I have confidence in my country, because I know there are infinite possibilities of increasing its economy through the efforts of all and because we must look toward neighboring and companion countries on this continent in seeking a new structure for our economic life to maintain a passable level of existence."

Lack of Trained Men Seen Possible Hindrance to Airplane Manufacture

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Southern California aviation plants are anxious to give the War Department quick co-operation whenever it wants to speed up military plane manufacture, but lack of trained personnel may make such a step difficult.

Officials of Lockheed and North-American Aviation factories reported that employment of more men and operation for longer hours is contingent upon obtaining highly-trained supervisors.

Lockheed now operates 24 hours, but 65 per cent of the nearly 15,000 employees work the day shift. At North-American, 6,600 men are on two 10-hour shifts.

Officials of Douglas Aircraft, operating 24 hours with about 50 per cent of its workers on the day shift, 30 per cent in the evening and the balance on the "graveyard trick," is ready to add between 4,000 and 5,000 men as soon as installation of special equipment is completed.

Douglas also plans to put another 15,000 men to work next June when its new Long Beach factory is finished. The firm's personnel now exceeds 18,000.

New Process for Preventing Wool Goods From Shrinking Is Announced

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A new process for treating wool which is claimed to solve the age-old problem of making wool shrink-proof before articles or garments are knitted or woven of it, was announced here by Ralph L. Ericsson of the Warner Chemical Company addressing the annual meeting of the American Association of Textile Colorists and Chemists.

The process allows the chemist to pre-determine the degree of shrink-proofing to be gained, he said, and the fibers, very sensitive to other chemicals that have been tried, are not harmed in any way; no bromine is left in the wool after the process is completed; treated yarns and fabrics will dye readily and evenly, and the finished materials retain all the natural fluffiness and warmth of untreated wool.

Among several tests which he described, Mr. Ericsson told of one vivid example of the shrink-proofing efficiency of the process. In this test of treated hose and non-treated hose which normally shrinks 15 per cent to 20 per cent in laundering—the treated hose showed no shrinkage after 20 washings in warm water.

"Outstanding advantage is the economy of the process," said Mr. Ericsson. "Its use involves no change of present methods in textile plants and adds only 5 per cent to the cost of finished wool fabrics. While considerable test work has been done with wool hose and yarns, the method is applicable with blankets, sweaters, suitings and other woolen goods in common use."

Republic Steel Officials Sued by a Stockholder

CLEVELAND (AP) — Chairman Tom Girdler and 17 other Republic Steel Corp. officers and directors were sued by a stockholder for an accounting and repayment of $12,800,000 allegedly misspent during the 1937 "little steel" strike.

Stockholder Tomas F. O'Brien of Suffern, N. Y., charged Republic spent $200,000 for strike-breakers, $100,000 for propaganda, $300,000 for machine guns, gas guns, revolvers, rifles and blackjacks, and incurred a $7,500,000 liability for employees' back pay for services the company never received.

General Foods' Net Earnings Below '39

NEW YORK (AP)—General Foods Corp. reported for the quarter ended Sept. 30 net earnings of $2,892,361, equal to 55 cents a share on the common stock.

The report explained that the profits were after accrual of the recently levied additional federal income taxes, amounting to approximately 5 cents a share for the period Jan. 1 to June 30.

In the June, 1940, quarter profits were $2,873,331, equal to 52 cents a share, and in the September quarter last year they were $4,389,832 or 84 cents a share.

C. M. Chester, chairman, said that earnings for this year were "adversely affected by increased taxes and foreign exchange losses."

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PROPOSALS

INVITATION FOR BIDS
Boston Housing Authority
U. S. H. A.-Aided Housing Project Mass.-2-7

The Boston Housing Authority will receive sealed bids for the construction of the U. S. H. A.-Aided Housing Project Mass.-2-7, located at Heath Street, City of Boston, Massachusetts, until three (3) o'clock p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Friday, November 15, 1940, at the office of the Boston Housing Authority, 18 Oliver Street, Boston, Massachusetts, at which time and place all bids will be publicly opened and read aloud.

The successful Bidder will be required to furnish a satisfactory performance and payment bond, as set forth in the Specification.

Attention is called to the fact that not less than the minimum wage rates as set forth in a schedule contained in the Specifications must be paid on this Project. A copy of such schedule may be obtained without cost upon application therefor at the office of the Boston Housing Authority. Attention is also called to the requirements relating to Workmen's Compensation and conditions of employment.

Contract documents, including drawings and specifications, are on file at the office of the Boston Housing Authority, 18 Oliver Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Copies of the documents may be obtained by depositing $100, in the form of a certified check, with the Boston Housing Authority for each set of documents so obtained. The amount of the deposit will be refunded to each person who returns all the documents in good condition within 10 days after opening of bids.

The Boston Housing Authority reserves the right to reject any or all bids of the General Bidders and to waive any informalities in bidding, if it be in the public interest so to do. The Boston Housing Authority also reserves the right to reject any or all bids of the Sub-Bidders and to waive any informalities in the bidding. If such rejection or waiver be in conformance with Chapter 480 of the Massachusetts Acts of 1939.

Cash, certified check on, or a certification of deposit issued by a responsible bank or trust company, payable to the Boston Housing Authority, or a satisfactory bid bond executed by the bidder and a surety company, shall be submitted with each bid as follows:

(1) By General Bidder: in the amount of $50,000.00;

(2) By Sub-Bidders listed under item 3 of the General Contract Bid Form in not less than 5% of the Sub-Bidder's bid price.

No bid of a General Bidder shall be withdrawn for a period of thirty (30) days subsequent to the approval by the United States Housing Authority of the award of the contract by the Boston Housing Authority, and no bid of a Sub-Bidder shall be withdrawn for a period of thirty (30) days subsequent to the award of a contract to the General Contractor, without the consent of the Boston Housing Authority.

BOSTON HOUSING AUTHORITY
By John A. Breen
Chairman

October 21, 1940

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(Continued)

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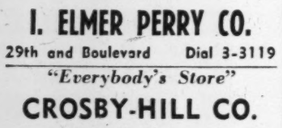

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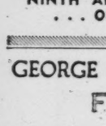

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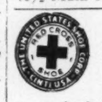

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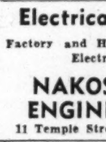

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Electrical Appliances
NAKOS ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CO.
11 Temple Street Tel. 2660-W

PORTSMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH ICE & COAL CO.
CITIES SERVICE
COAL—COKE
RANGE—FUEL
Famous Reading Coal
Tel. Portsmouth 86 94 Langdon Street

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Sunnyfields Farm Certified Milk **GRADE PASTEURIZED**

Pat's Service Stations
(Thomas Patykewich, Prop.)
27 Caleb Earl St.
off Broadway
and One Mile Corner
Gas, lubrication, battery service and car washing

Turano's Beauty Shoppe

9 BROADWAY
Phone 3460

TOWN TAXI
(Harry H. Howie)
Phone 4000
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PRINTS DOCUMENTS

NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
115 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 2559
Autographs *Books*
Foreign Books *Bought and Sold*

Get it here!
AEROTYPE
Esso
GEORGE B. GOLD
125 Broadway Newport 2912

"Say It With Flowers"
STEWART RITCHIE
FLORIST
Member of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
89 BROADWAY, TEL. 913
GREENHOUSES TEL. 86

BOSTON STORE
The King-McLeod Co.
Newport's Dry Goods Store
Phone 2300 Estab. 1877

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Adrian Delicatessen
GROCERIES AND FRUIT
32 Broadway
Tel. 3422
Open Sunday. Free delivery

RHODE ISLAND

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Complete and Guaranteed Service
Ford *for all makes of cars* Herbys Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET
Complete Repair and Lubrication Service for All Make Cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
115 No. Washington Street

For dependable and courteous dry cleaning service call
SOUTHERN Dry Cleaning Co.
ALEX. 0060 IVY 13000

LYNCHBURG

BUY YOUR FURS
From a Fashion Store
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
FOR FINE FURS

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

BIBEE'S
LYNCHBURG'S OWN CHAIN
Meats Fruits Vegetables

NEWPORT NEWS

New FALL
NATURALIZER SHOES
$6.75
NACHMAN'S
32nd St. and Washington Ave.

Kamo Coal and Fuel Oil
SANFORD & CHARLES
Virginia Avenue and 35th St.

BARCLAY & SONS
JEWELERS
CERTIFIED GEMOLOGISTS
2912 WASHINGTON AVENUE

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, 9 to 11 a. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS
FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

ROANOKE

THE COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
Under Supervision United States Government
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member of the Federal Reserve System

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
108 GRANDIN ROAD Dial 2-3128
Delivery Service

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

Natalie Shoppe
Distinctive Fashions in dresses, coats and furs for matron and going back to school things for the college miss.
301 S. Jefferson Street Dial 2-0678

For a well balanced meal
EAT
Michael's Bread
Dial 7736 217 1st Street, S. E.

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE

(Continued)

SAVE AT
Sears
13 Church Ave. S. E. in Roanoke, Va.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
Go to
JACKSON STATIONERY CO.
Shoppe 9, Patrick Henry Hotel Bldg.
For Greeting Cards, Complete line Stationery and Appropriate Christmas Gifts and Cards.

HENEBRY & SON
Jewelers
209 Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

West Virginia

HUNTINGTON

For a Better Longer-Lasting Job—Use
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1018 FOURTH AVENUE

MORGANTOWN

Cor. Pleasant St. and Cobun Ave.
C. C. ASHTON Esso
Complete Service
WASHING—LUBRICATION
TELEPHONE 9133

Smart Hairdos for Co-eds and Faculty
Rate an "A" in your first campus appearance by an early visit to
THE CHICAGO BEAUTY SHOP
228 Forest Ave. Dial 9325
"Loveliness for Every Woman"

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
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Moving? Renovating?
Then call a
Robinson's
Representative
Interior Decorating suggestions and estimates gladly given without obligation to you.
CALL 7-4411

JAMES TASKER
Haberdasher and Clothier
Importers, Christy's Hats, Mandlebergs, Weathercoats, Irish Joplin Ties, English Gowns and Dress Wear
64 King St., E., West Post Office

OTTAWA

CANADA BREAD CO. LIMITED
Makers of
THE FAMOUS BUTTER NUT BREAD
Rich as Butter—Sweet as a Nut
458 Catherine St., Ottawa 8-0600

THRIFTY and DAMP WASH
ECONOMY—20 Pieces for $1.00
All Ironed De Luxe Service
Special Bachelor Service
Household Laundry
LIMITED
Telephone 7-6700

CAMPBELL MOTORS
(OTTAWA) LIMITED
MERCURY Ford LINCOLN
265 LAURIER AVE. W.

Hackett's
SHOES AND SHOE REPAIRS
Articulator Shoes
$7.50 and $8.50
428 Bank at Gladstone Phone 2-4700
Branch Store: 44 Bank Street 2-3709
Prompt city-wide delivery service

BUILDER'S and HOME HARDWARE
Japalac Paint
W. A. RANKIN, Ltd.
Phone 2-4261 410-416 Bank Street

LANGLEY'S
788 BRONSON AVENUE
Dial 7-1133 (Opposite First Ave.)
For Certified Dry Cleaning and Storage

English Dinnerware

Spode Wedgwood, Coalport, Royal Crown, Derby and other famous names.
McINTOSH & WATTS
245 Bank Street

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

(Continued.)

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. D. SANDERSON CO.
Roofing and Sheet Metal Work
575 McLeod Street 8-3125

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577 Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAVE A DAY EACH WEEK
Forget about wash day and send your laundry to us. Each week you will save one full day for more pleasant things than washing and ironing.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO **LAUNDERERS** AND DRY CLEANERS

The **Stoodleigh**
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperence

G. S. BEER
CUSTOM MADE
FUR COATS
Remodeling—Repairing
1161 St. Clair Ave. W. KE. 7378

FELKER BROS.
Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing
Repairing and Alterations
"Service That Satisfies"
2911 DUNDAS ST. W. Ph. LY. 2167

McLachlin Letter Service
316 Federal Building
85 Richmond St. West Ph. EL 0532
We DUPLICATE anything that can be typed, also forms, maps and illustrations

For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS
LIMITED
City Wide Delivery
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

Specializing in Half Size
DRESSES and COATS
Lourden Taylor
2516 Yonge St. Mo. 4246
446 Eglinton Ave. W. Hu. 3555

J. & W. R. SCOTT
LIMITED
Dupont at Davenport
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
You are assured of a good table economically with food from Scotts.
7 DIRECT PHONES MI. 4691

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 Adelaide East
FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH OR DINNER AND BANQUETS

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel
A quiet, convenient home for permanent or transient guests.
Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St., W.
(Just East of St. George St.)

PHONE CITY Ford ELGIN 5000
E. D. Maguire Motors
LIMITED
Authorized Ford Dealers
PORT CREDIT, ONTARIO
E. D. MAGUIRE Tels. 318-9

Let us prove to you the excellence of
Caulfield's
Irradiated "Badge of Merit" Vitamin D Milk
The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

14 STORES
Woman's Bakery
LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS.
TORONTO

ONTARIO

TORONTO

(Continued)

'Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

Jo Anne Shoppe
Distinctive Millinery
1438 Yonge Street (Near St. Clair)
MRS. E. AULD, Designer
Phone HYland 7984

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1434 Yonge Street, Toronto

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens if you contemplate visiting Montreal.
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

"Montreal's Quality Store for Men"
BURBERRY COATS
English Haberdashery
Hats, Shoes and Clothes
Max Beauvais Limited
385 St. James Street W.

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
- Women's and Children's Wear
- Men's Clothing and Furnishings
- Fine Linens - China - Sporting Goods

Dechaux
FULL SHADE BRIGHTER CLEANING
for EVERYTHING
DYERS
UPHOLSTERERS
FURRIERS
FRontenac 3131
Dechaux Freres Ltée—Montreal

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
Holt, Renfrew
& COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver
WALTER
THE HAIRDRESSER
Individual, Artistic Hairdressing
1396 St. Catherine St. W.
Room 307 — at Bishop
HArbour 8814

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1130 St. Catherine Street, West

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

ELMHURST MILK

Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs

DEXTER 8401

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT
PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE
Telephone PUTNEY 4455. Tariffs on Request. Private Car Sales, Maintenance and Supplies.

DRESSMAKING

"BIANCA" (Miss Bernardi)
SPECIAL MODEL GOWNS for every occasion. SOFT TAILORING A Speciality
223a, Upper Richmond Rd. Tel. PUTney 4216

LONDON—Ladies' own materials used; renovations. Margaret Grieve, 116a, Holland Road, Kensington. 49 bus passes door. Park 6357.

"SILVESTRIA"—Coats and gowns, good cut; own materials made up. 47a Marloes Rd., Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 3954.

DUPLICATING

BALANCE sheets, reports; prompt, accurate service. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William Street, London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

FLATS TO LET

Oakwood Court, Kensington

Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings; with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering services, air raid shelters, designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £218, £415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance, Endowment, Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNETT
61, St. Leonards Court, East Sheen, London, S. W. 14. Tel. Prospect 4741

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1864
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10
Depot at 103 Portobello Road
North Kensington

OFFICE SUPPLIES

CARBONS, ribbons and all office stationery. BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 13/14 Camomille St., London, E. C. 3, Avenue 1247 (3 lines).

POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER desires post similar work or companion housekeeper; good references; willing go anywhere. Box W-1153, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 124 Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6. Furnished divan rooms; H. and C., meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 2 to 3 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Eccles. Tel. MAI. 2634.

LONDON—Baker, 13 St. George's Sq., S. W. 1—Bed-sitting rooms, 14/6; with breakfast 21/-; partial board 35/-. VICtoria 3306.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON: Mayfair, 13 Half Moon Street—Well furnished divan rooms with or without private bath; excellent service. Moderate terms; constant hot water. MAYfair 0678.

TEACHERS

ENGLISH Lessons to Foreigners. French Lessons. Speech Training and Play Reading. AMY FISHER, 2 Edmunds Walk, London, N. 2.

TEA ROOMS

Enjoy your Lunch or Tea at:
• THE MONTROSE •
43 New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1
Catering for Parties Temple Bar 7205

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ethel Oakley, Ltd.
50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3
Artists in Hairdressing
Beauty Culture
(Phyllis Earle Methods)
(Close to Harrods) Tel. Ken. 0843

Heath
Specialists in Ladies' Knitwear, Blouses, etc.
4a, Sloane Square, S. W. 1 Tel. Sloane 2891

HATS
HELEN MAY
M. WHISTONDALE
12, Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Sloane 6885
RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

ALAN McAFEE, Ltd.
38 Dover Street, London, W. 1
Ladies' and Men's
COUNTRY SHOES
at attractive prices

HARTNOLLS
Printers and Stationers
BRIXTON 1084
Enquiries invited for Lecture and all kinds of Commercial Printing
50, Robsart Street, Brixton, S. W. 9

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
130/132 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2
Phone Bayswater 3262 Estab. 1896

HERBERT B. PIKE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
PERMANENT WAVING
Steam Process. No Heater System
58 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7
Potter & Moore's (St. George's Court)
Mitcham Lavender Tel. Western 2233

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

The House of
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
for
Scientific Foot Fitting
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

LONDON N.—Finchley

E. WIGHT & CO.
373 Regents Park Road, Finchley, N. 3
Tel. FIN. 2216/7
For Everything Electrical
RADIO AND TELEVISION
and at Hill Top, Muswell Hill, N. 10
Tel. Tudor 2143

LONDON N.—Highgate

The Ideal Laundry (HIGHGATE) LTD.
Highgate Village, N.6
MOUNTVIEW 1874
Serving Hampstead, Golders Green, Hendon, Mill Hill, Finchley, Barnet, Southgate, Hornsey and Wood Green
Would Like to Serve you too!

LONDON N. W.
Temple Fortune

LINDON'S
(H. L. & R. N. SELDON)
General Drapers and Home Furnishers
11-13, Temple Fortune Parade, N. W. 11
Telephone SPEedwell 3721/6087

LONDON E.—Woodford

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Stores for GROCERY and PROVISIONS
8 Station Parade, Snaresbrook Tel. Wanstead 4180
169 High Road, Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway, Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0053

LONDON S. E.—Norwood

LINGERIE
Hosiery, Knitwear, Etc.
VERA COOKE
16, Crown Parade, Beulah Hill, S.E. 19
Phone Gipsy Hill 2865

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W.
East Sheen

Agents for Viyella Aertex and Chilprufe
A. C. FIELD
Fancy Draper
409, 411
Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 1260

LONDON S. W.
Putney District and Barnes

W. GLOVER & SON, LTD.
Family Bakers and Confectioners
REFRESHMENT CONTRACTORS
Tel. PUTNEY 0705
Head Office—28 High St., Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. PROSPECT 5104
Branches at
EAST SHEEN and ROEHAMPTON

LONDON S. W.—Wimbledon

Telephone WIMbledon 0052-3
FOR CHOICE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
G. GREEN
Proprietors: G. Green, E. Tyler
33, HIGH STREET

Ireland

BELFAST

McILVEEN and ROGAN
Millinery, Mantles, Furs, Gowns and Sportswear
Exclusive styles for all occasions
45 ARTHUR STREET
Phone 20151 Over Simpson's

DUBLIN

Switzers HAIRDRESSING
SWITZERS offer a service unexcelled in Dublin for skill and artistry. Eugene Permanent Waving a speciality.
Merely standard charges
SWITZER & CO., Ltd.
GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

LEVERETT & FRYE LTD.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Head Office—36, Grafton St., Dublin
BRANCHES:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar | Dublin
24 Sandymount Green | Dublin
50 Lower Drumcondra Road | Dublin
Main St., Dundrum, Co. | Dublin
56 Dublin St., Carlow
93 Clanbrassil St., Dundalk
112 O'Connell St., Limerick

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fountain Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

STEPHENS & BOURKE Ltd.
Court Shoe Makers
AGENTS FOR
Sir Herbert Barker, Cantilever and "Lotus" and "Delta" Shoes
26 Stephen's Green
14 College Green DUBLIN
216 Lr. Rathmines Road

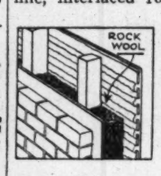
Daily Features Page

Did You Ever Wonder

What Rock Wool Is and How It Is Obtained?

Rock Wool is a form of mineral wool. **Mineral wool** is a generic term which includes rock wool, slag wool, and glass wool. Rock wool is made from rocks; slag wool from iron, copper, or lead blast-furnace slag; and glass wool from silica sand, soda ash, and limestone, with waste glass sometimes added.

Rock wool is composed of very fine, interlaced rock fibers. It is more than 90 per cent dead air cells, and (next to a vacuum) dead air is one of the best insulators known. Other advantages of rock wool include the fact that it is completely non-combustible, non-corrosive, and will not support any form of animal or insect life. Also, it is light in weight, will not absorb moisture, will not deteriorate, and will not disintegrate.—**W. P. Keasbey.**



Granulated rock wool is blown between studding in houses for insulation—white in color and resembles wool or fluffy cotton in appearance. It has many of the advantages of wool and of the rock from which it is made, and is an excellent insulator against heat and cold.

The process by which it is manufactured is basically as follows: Natural rock (limestone, shale, clay, or combinations of rocks) is melted in a suitable furnace at temperatures ranging to over 3000° F. As the molten rock is drawn off, the stream of glowing liquid is subjected to a jet of steam or compressed air under high pressure. This breaks up the molten rock into tiny globules and hurls the globules through the air with such force that they are drawn out into hair-like fibers.

Four of the forms in which rock wool commonly is sold are (1) loose, in long fibers for packing into spaces by hand; (2) granulated, the fibers broken up so that they can be blown into spaces between studding or floor joists in buildings by compressed air; (3) bats or sheets of loose fiber, with or without paper backing; and (4) in blocks made by adding suitable binding material to the rock wool.

The excellence of rock wool for heat and cold insulation is due largely to the fact that it contains

Where Would You Find—

1. Yorkshire?
2. The only aerial tramway on the North American Continent?
3. The country represented by an eagle?
4. The Dnieper River Dam?
5. The Holy City of the Mohammedans?
6. Wrangle Island?
7. The home of the Picts?
8. Flirtation Walk?
9. The largest city in Vermont?
10. A friar-bird?

(Answers appear on this page)

Proverbs of Man

A man is weal or woe as he thinks himself to be.—English.

A man does not look behind the door unless he has stood there himself.—English.

A man is bound by his word and an ox by a hempen cord.—Danish.

Man learns to be wise by the folly of others.—Turkish.

Men must sail when the wind serveth.—Dutch.

No man is so tall that he need never stretch and none so small that he need never stoop.—Danish.

One cannot always be a hero, but one can always be a man.—German.

In Lighter Vein

The Practical Side

Visitor: "I think it's nice for a man to spend a lot of time at his own fireside."

Mrs. Farmer: "Yes, but if he spends too much of it there this weather there won't be any wood to keep the fire going."—Advance.

"K. C. M. G." Translated

When Sir George Reid, a man prominent in Australian politics, was made knight commander of St. Michael and St. George, he was rather embarrassed by his new dignity, for he liked to be referred to as plain George Reid. At one of his meetings someone called out: "Say, George, what does K. C. M. G. mean?"

Without a moment's hesitation the new knight answered, "Keep calling me George."—Melbourne Mail.

A Long Time

He was a very new recruit, and had dropped his rifle while at drill. The sergeant's eyes popped out and for a few moments he gasped for breath.

"Hey, you!" he roared. "How long have you been in the army?"

"P-p-please, sir, all d-d-day, sir!"—Grit.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A county in northeast England; the largest in England.
2. It is located on Cannon Mountain in Franconia Notch, New Hampshire. Tramcars suspended from steel cables and accommodating 27 passengers, make the ascent of 2,022 feet in less than eight minutes; owned and operated by the State.
3. The United States of America.
4. A Russian dam built for power in 1932; it is 200 feet high, with a 291,800,000 gallon capacity.
5. Mecca.
6. An island at the mouth of the Sitkine River, Alaska.
7. A member of a race that inhabited Scotland from 296 to 884 A. D.
8. A famous promenade at the United States Military Academy at West Point.
9. Burlington, with a population of 24,789 (1930).
10. A bareheaded Australian bird which feeds on honey.

WANTED!
INFORMATION
Regarding Whereabouts of
SNUBS, OUR DOG
Last seen on this Page Oct. 5, 1940
Signed
A Multitude of Readers

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Amaya, Carmen (kär'-män ä-mä'-yä) — Spanish Gypsy dancer, who will make her first North American tour this season.

Ando, Gen. Rikichi (rī-kĭ-chĭ än-dō — even accent)—Commander of Japan's South China army.

Horikiri, Zembei (zĕm-bā hō-rĭ-kĭ-rĭ — even accent)—Newly appointed Japanese Ambassador to Italy.

Neditch, Gen. Milan (mē'-län nĕ'-dĭch) — Defense Minister of Yugoslavia.

Ohashi, Chuhei (jōō-hā ō-hä-shĭ — even accent)—Japanese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Platon, Rear Admiral René (rĕ-nā' plä'-tôn') — French Colonial Minister under the Pétain Government.

Ristelhueber, René (rĕ-nā' rĕs'-tĕl'-ü'-bâr')—French Ambassador to Canada under the Pétain Government.

Scholtzklink, Frau Gertrud (gĕr'-trōōt shōlts'-klingk)—Leader of all German Nazi women.

Sidi Barrani (sē'-dĭ bä-rä'-nĭ) — Italian-held Egyptian port.

Wang Chung-hui (wäng' chōōng'-hwā')—Chinese Foreign Minister.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Cap Gris Nez (käp' grē' nä')—Point on the German-held French coast, from which Dover has been bombed intermittently.

Feuchtwanger, Lion (foikt'-väng'-ĕr)—Anti-Nazi German author, recently escaped to America from France.

Hawaii (hä-wī'-ē)—Largest of the Hawaiian Islands.

Kobe (kō'-bē)—One of the chief ports of Japan.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdure; K=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: As long as human beings congregate in groups of more than one, there will be politics.

Detroit News: An Eastern hotel supplies scratch pads to save the dining room linen. A 6 by 6 tablecloth is best, though, for penciling the national debt with all zeroes.

Punch ©: Spectators booed when a football match was abandoned in the second half because air-raid sirens sounded. The opinion was freely expressed that it was time the authorities realized there was a football match on.

Daily Quotation

YOU cannot believe in honour until you have achieved it. Better keep yourself clean and bright; you are the window through which you must see the world.—G. B. SHAW.

World's Tallest Hedge?

Monitor Camera Club from J. Denton Robinson, Darlington, Eng.

This famous beech hedge, bordering the road at Meikleour Park, near Blairgowrie, Scotland, was being planted in 1746, when the men working on it were called away to take part in the Battle of Culloden. The hedge is from 85 to 100 feet high and is nearly a third of a mile in length.

How a Dime Multiplied

Santa Barbara, Calif.

Twenty-four years ago a little girl, Marjorie Sterrett, then thirteen years old, mailed a dime to a newspaper in New York City. She wrote that she wanted the dime to go toward a battleship.

Instead of returning it, as is customary in such cases, the newspaper used the donation to start a drive for funds and as a result, more than $20,000 was raised.

There was a special law enacted permitting the Navy to accept the money and it was named the "Marjorie Sterrett Fund." Although the donations did not permit buying a battleship, the income has been used for prizes which are awarded to battleship crews which have excelled in efficiency tests.

Thus a thin dime, thoughtfully sent forth, has brought about far-reaching results.

A Verse for Today . . .

A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation: I the LORD will hasten it in his time.
—ISA. 60:22.

THOSE WERE THE DAYS!

NOTHING LIKE A GOOD CISTERN FOR KEEPING MILK AND THINGS COOL!
NOW FOR SOME FROZEN CUSTARD AND ICE CUBES AND--
·PIONEER REFRIGERATION·
Simply a covered bucket, lowered by rope into the cistern
AND NOW
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS THAT FREEZE ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING!

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Hymie Dobson Serenade*

By LE PELLEY

The Adventures of Waddles—*"All In" by One*

By THE HAGERS

THE EDITOR SAID HE COULD USE A FEATURE I WROTE FOR THE 'NEWS.'
"OUR ACE REPORTER LEFT TODAY; COME TAKE HIS PLACE WHILE HE'S AWAY.
YOU'LL COVER MOVIES, SPORTS AND TEAS, THE LATEST NEWS FROM OVERSEAS,
FINANCE AND POLITICS. BUT, SON, YOUR COPY MUST BE IN BY ONE!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The President Volunteers

The American people should welcome Mr. Roosevelt's decision to make a campaign tour. A President running for re-election has an advantage; he stands on a pedestal, clothed with all the dignity and power of his great office and citizens forget that he is just another citizen, a candidate seeking votes. When Mr. Roosevelt's followers built up the "draft" fiction and he seemed to avoid the position of a candidate ready to answer an opponent's questions about past performances or the people's about future plans, this newspaper was sorry.

Aside from a lack of frankness and fairness, that position did injury to the people's democratic right to hear a candidate appeal directly to them on the issues. As we objected to the "draft" and to "non-political" speeches, we now commend Mr. Roosevelt's announcement that he will make five speeches and a tour which will be explicitly "political" since it will be paid for by the Democratic National Committee. Whether he accepts or refuses Mr. Willkie's invitation to share a hall in Baltimore, this new attitude should help the people to make necessary comparisons of men and issues.

This decision should end the play about a "draft." Mr. Roosevelt has volunteered. He now frankly asks for re-election and is going to use the normal political methods of obtaining it. He is going to tell the voters why he wishes to be re-elected, why he thinks he can do a good job. For American democracy this is a more wholesome situation.

Mr. Roosevelt actually had to take a very serious responsibility when he decided not to step out of the picture and allow other members of his party to be built up as candidates for the nomination. He decided then that he was, if not indispensable, at least so much better than any other Democrat that the great considerations which had caused Presidents for 150 years to forego a third term should be disregarded. Only after such a decision could the Chicago convention have developed as it did.

Now another decision has necessarily been made in the White House. It is that Mr. Roosevelt, if not indispensable, would be so much better as President for the next four years than the other candidates—in effect better than any other man in the whole country—that the deep reasons of democracy behind the two-term rule should not count. His open candidacy should help the people to make their own decision.

Battle of the Balkans

The Battle of the Balkans is still being fought with threats and promises—threats to the small States and promises to Russia. The Nazi "military mission" in Rumania has helped the Third Reich to win two skirmishes, one with Bulgaria and another with Yugoslavia. Both duels were over currency and trade.

Peoples who have produced sound merchandise naturally want sound money for it. But if they lie within the German orbit these days, they must take marks at an artificial valuation placed on them by the Third Reich and "backed" by bayonets.

It is plain Berlin regards these skirmishes as preliminary, for German officials are reported supervising emplacements of anti-aircraft guns in Rumania, and Turkish newspapers speak of increasing Axis pressures on Bulgaria and particularly on Greece.

These reports call attention to the possibility of an Italian "mission"—along the lines of the Nazi thrust into Rumania—for Bulgaria and Greece. The strategic value of Greece to the Axis would be great indeed, providing bases for sea and air ventures against the British fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean. But so pro-British is Greece that an Italian "mission," no matter how "friendly," might have to shoot its way into the country.

The pro-British Turks watch closely. But what they do must depend in a large measure on Moscow. And it is here that the Axis threats turn to promises. It is reported from Istanbul that Berlin is offering control of the Dardanelles to the Russians as payment for a benevolent attitude. It is a striking offer, considering the latent rivalry between Germany and Russia over this strip of water. But for that very reason it may cause Moscow to pause.

The Soviets may ask how secure their control would be in a Europe dominated from the Baltic to the Black Sea by a Nazi Germany to which no other Power but Russia remained as a counterweight.

This Week's Appreciation:

To the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas, which, in upholding the State Board of Censors' ruling against a propaganda picture, said:

"To depict a man in the character of a German hurling insults at our American citizenry could only serve a god of hatred, in contrast to our God of Love. It would tend to stir up strife and resentment."

It is a pity that public entertainment media, stage and screen, are here and there being debased into mere channels of propaganda. Sound judgment of right or wrong is not arrived at by the stirring up of emotions.

Chores for the Asking

A hobby shop in Oakland, California, might be a model for a chore shop almost anywhere. At the hobby shop, patrons may rent tools and floor space for translating dreams into tangible facts. The man who started the shop found inspiration in a situation that sometimes causes nothing but irritation, especially for a tidy housewife: "My hobby is building things, too," he explains.

Well, that gives us an inspiration. Don't we have to cut the lawn, spray the shrubbery, chop the wood, walk the dog, and—but there's not room here to tell it all. Why haven't we established a chore shop? Most suburbanites are already on the verge of this type of business enterprise, if not actually in it up to their lending capacity.

What the Oakland hobbyist's initiative suggests is that one's lawnmower might be earning revenue while away from home. If the thing were put on a business basis, all the neighbors could feel quite welcome to the rake, the watering can, the hoe, the pruning shears, the wheelbarrow, the cross-cut saw. And not to be outdone by Oakland's hospitable hobbyist, some of us could even provide (free of charge) the most appropriate sort of space in which patrons of our chore shop might put all these instruments to happy use.

A Trade Fair?

The New York World's Fair is doing a rushing business in these last days before it closes. Those who have not been there are pouring through its gates, and many who have been before are going a second or third time. There is a large sign in the Grand Central Station in New York warning all that only so many days are left before this Fair will forever close its doors.

But why should this be?

Damascus lays claim to being the oldest known city on our planet, hence it must have been the first city to indulge in the popular and remunerative undertaking called a fair. There have been such prominent gatherings in Europe almost from time immemorial. The Mustermèsse of Leipzig, the Foire of Paris, the Jaarbeurs of Utrecht have but followed the general pattern of the ages to bring together things of quality and usefulness to be bought and sold. Cheapside, back of St. Paul's in London, was a harbor of fairs in the early seventeenth century, a great square where knight and commoner paused before the pewter exhibits or laughed with the crowd at the Punch and Judy shows.

And in the United States, from San Francisco to New York,—fairs, fairs, fairs. Over years they mark the general progress of humanity on the one hand, and, on the other, to the sameness of people throughout all time in their fondness of coming together in crowds and of being pleasantly surprised to find that which they have not known before.

For some years Toronto, Ontario, has taken the lead in setting up and maintaining each fall a trade fair based on the old traditions. The success of this venture suggests a question for New York: Why not keep on yearly with a smaller but quite practicable trade fair?

Too Many Churchills?

Americans were scandalized, a few years ago, at reports that fifty-nine men "ruled" the United States. But Premier Mussolini is said to have smiled at the thought that it took so many. Now comes a novel variation on this theme, and it comes from Rome in the form of a question in Count Ciano's newspaper. The "Telegrafo" notes that Berlin seems surprised at British resistance to air-raids, and the Italian paper asks whether it can be true that the British Isles are populated by 47,000,000 Churchills. We wonder whether Il Duce smiles to think there may be so many.

Competition

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

"Long Tenure of Office"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As an independent voter, considering how to cast my vote this year, I find my thoughts returning constantly to the third-term issue. My friends, who favor it, say that the people vote a President in and they can always vote him out. To me it is not as simple as that.

To say that we can always vote out an incumbent of the White House, is to forget instances known all over the country of difficulty in displacing groups long in power. It does not necessarily have to be a corrupt machine, which once in is so hard to dislodge. Long tenure of office fastens many tentacles like the spreading vine which has not been trimmed back.

That President Roosevelt means well need not be questioned to prove the point that he is leading us on to weakened dependence through paternalism in Government. Sooner or later even the New Deal will have to learn to stand alone if it is to survive. M. R. B.

Great Neck, N. Y.

"More Than One Emergency"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is fortunate in these perilous times that we have in these United States one newspaper which makes a consistent effort to give its readers a dispassionate and unprejudiced survey of present day problems from more than one point of view.

A case in point is the thoughtful editorial "More Than One Emergency," and accompanying letter signed "Jeffersonian." That I am heartily in agreement with the latter does not prevent me from appreciating the former. I, too, believe we need to be acutely aware of the unsolved internal problems confronting our present Administration. But I also believe that while we may be at present in the darkest part of the tunnel, there is greater need to press intelligently on in the direction in which we are already going, rather than attempt to return and start to build another tunnel.

As long as people retain the vote there is little danger of a Roosevelt "dictatorship." There is great need for increased alertness and discrimination on the part of the voters so that they may be sure they are voting for sound progressive and constructive policies and not for persons. When a man remains in office by force of arms, when the people, by their vote, have shown they want him out, a third term would certainly be wrong. But a third term does not become a fetish or a taboo, when a thinking body of voters retain a man in office in order to tide over a crisis, and to continue an educational process leading to a higher sense of Democracy and not to personal leadership. Certain principles might be served by the same man in office for three terms, which would be defeated by three men in office for one term each.

Recently I was shown a quotation from a letter of George Washington in which he states that he could not stand the attacks and personal abuse of more than two terms. "Some day," he says, "a man may rise who is able to regard these things more impersonally." I have asked myself, if at another critical period in our history, the years immediately following the Civil War, we might not very possibly have had a third-term President in Abraham Lincoln had that life not been prematurely cut off. Our situation today might be very different, had there been any choice then, of other leadership other than that of a man who had proved himself a great soldier, but who had few qualifications for statesmanship. A businessman is a businessman, a soldier is a soldier, and a man to head the Government in time of crisis should be a statesman.

Idyllwild, Calif. HELEN FREEMAN CORLE

Third Term

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We, the people, defeated the court packing plan and the radical Government reorganization plan. Let us also defeat the third-term plan! (MISS) TERRY MARIE PRESTON

Los Angeles

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Mirror of World Opinion

No-Third-Term Argument

Another argument against violating the no-third-term tradition if another argument is needed—is what it does to the system of checks and balances as between the executive and judicial branches of government under the American concept.

In eight years President Roosevelt has named five of the nine members of the Supreme Court. That they were selected out of consideration of their political philosophy rather than their legal attainments need not be commented on here. It's the fact of the appointment of a majority of the highest tribunal by a single President that we're noting.

Under the law of expectancy, there will be at least two more appointments to make during the next four years. . . .

It was never intended that a President should have control of the Supreme Court. Herein lies the best of many good arguments for a six-year Presidential term and no re-election possible.—*Globe-Gazette*, Mason City, Iowa.

Why Not a Prayerful Election?

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTRY

By J. Roscoe Drummond

WISCONSIN

The most significant fact about this Presidential election is the way the American people are taking it in dead earnest. I have watched the crowds, have stood in the midst of the crowds, have talked with the men and women who have made up part of the crowds of several million voters in several hundred cities and towns of more than thirty States during the past thirty days, and one impression stands out above all others.

It is that this is not an ordinary election in ordinary times to be settled by an ordinary marking of the ballot, that it is an election which calls for the best there is in American democracy, that November 5, 1940, is not merely an important date on the calendar but a crucial date in history—and that the Nation is instinctively conscious of the fact.

By word and act both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie have manifested the gravity of the decision that must be made two weeks hence.

Mr. Roosevelt considers the emergency so dangerous, the attack on democracy abroad and the urgency of defense at home so great, that he is asking the Nation to suspend or abandon the two-term tradition in order that he may serve for a third term.

Mr. Willkie considers the emergency so threatening, the attack on democracy abroad and the urgency of defense at home so critical, that he is asking the Nation to preserve today above all times the two-term tradition in the Presidential office.

* * *

The fact that the American people must decide the third-term question on top of every other vital issue involved in this election suggests something of the grave decision which every citizen has to make. This election is your election and mine. This decision is your decision and mine. What guide is there which will help this precious democracy to rise to the emergency which confronts it and render a verdict above party and above partisanship?

Every correspondent who has watched this Presidential campaign at length and at first hand, who has studied the faces of the audiences who have come out, eagerly and soberly, to see President Roosevelt and to see Mr. Willkie, knows that the American people are aware of the importance of their vote next month and are anxious to enter a verdict equal to the occasion.

But can human wisdom alone insure that verdict? Will this valuable human awareness, however alert, insure that verdict?

* * *

The founder of this newspaper, Mary Baker Eddy, understood and trusted democracy so profoundly that she established it as the unchangeable form of government for every branch of her church. She valued public opinion as a constructive force capable of achieving great good, but she knew that public opinion, subject to many forms of mesmeric pressures, can be strong and clear and certain only as it faithfully relies on the one divine Mind as its source of action and judgment.

Mrs. Eddy put it this way: "The *vox populi*, through the providence of God, promotes and impels all true reform," and she has pointed out that our individual states of consciousness are more important than the public forum to bless mankind.

An election is a national judgment, and the judgment of a nation, like the judgment of an individual, needs spiritual direction and spiritual purpose. The finest political wisdom of men and issues, the most earnest human awareness of the gravity of the decision are not sufficient, for public opinion can be certain of retaining or impelling true reform only as it is illuminated by spiritual motives.

In recent years and in recent months, when governments have been at an extremity, the leaders of democracy have turned to the providence of God and have asked their religious peoples, individually and collectively, to serve their country with prayer for divine direction.

The need is no less today and it seems to this observer that the American people are deeply and sensitively receptive to spiritual impetus, for the American people, it can be plainly seen, fervently desire a government equal to the days ahead. This is a reportable fact, not less important than other observable developments of this critical campaign.

* * *

The power to govern this Nation does not reside only in the ballot box. Greater power resides in the spiritual consciousness of its people. The destiny of the United States in this hour of crisis does not have to be left to fear or prejudice or indecision. A national election is the highest test of political self-government and a Christian nation can achieve the highest standard of self-government only as it is governed by spiritual sense.

The spiritual-mindedness with which the leaders of America's democracy have petitioned in other moments of doubt and decision is needed today. It is the prime ingredient of individual self-government and of national self-government—prayer which inevitably lifts thought above party, politics and partisanship. Those who understand that prayer is the affirmation of the power of the one infinite God in the affairs of men can make an incalculable contribution to the welfare of their nation at this time.

A nation which is the home and haven of Christian leadership will respond to Christian leadership.

A Christian nation deserves a prayerful election.

Britain Under Fire: Days of Darkness, But Not Despair

The Christian Science Monitor has received a large number of letters from England, both directly and from the writers' friends in America, describing daily experiences under aerial bombardment. From these the editors have culled material which seems to supplement the news-column reports.

Dearest Gertrude:

I expect you hear our news regularly over the radio, however; we are practically a "fortress" besieged by the enemy. I may not tell you of all that goes on all around, but we are still in our little home. . . . I have no maid at all now; three of our dividends completely ceased payment. We live on very little but it is marvelous on how little you can live. Everyone gives every hour of his spare time to Red Cross or canteen work. No privation seems hard, when one thinks of what our sailors, soldiers, and airmen endure. All these months I have seemed to waken and sleep to the sound of tramping feet!

We have had the enemy over us several times, and bombs fell quite near. Looking out on the lovely green of the trees, it seems as though (for the moment) this thing cannot be. Surely never was there a lovelier summer. Never were the blossoms so profuse. The apple tree below my window is laden with fruit. I think of the poor French folk, fleeing from their beloved homes. Hitler longs to ravage and destroy our blessed England, but "Britons never shall be slaves."

I wonder if you read of how a small phrase of the Dean of St. Paul's has been repeated: "It all depends on me, and I depend on God." Isn't that grand? Hundreds of times I have said it to myself. Winston Churchill told us, long since, that victory depends on every man and woman in the country and so, "It all depends on me, and I depend on God."

Friendship is especially precious! The hardship of these days seems to bring out the "loving kindness" in the most unexpected ways. The winter was severe. Never have we had such cold. I used to put on four fires every day, carry all the coal, and do the cooking. We have to save all the coal we can, save wherever we can. Scraps that one looked upon as waste before, can be used in the most astonishing ways. Anne and I always have "nut roast" once a week. Milled nuts, mashed potatoes, a little corn flakes, with a very little gravy, and there's a nutritious "joint" to last you for quite a number of meals. I don't seem to make clothes now, there isn't time. I do our washing, but I do long for a washing machine!

I am glad I live in this age; the age of so much chivalry and courage which outweighs the Nazi horrors. These are dark days, but they are not days of despair; darkened hours, darkened streets, towns and villages, but brighter courage, greater hope, miraculous achievement. HILDA

(Sent in by Mrs. George Walker, Newton, Mass.)

LONDON

Dear N—

These raid warnings so disorganize one's life and waste one's time that the days simply fly. When the siren lets out its dismal wail it means that the German planes are over the London Metropolitan area, so all the shops close and everyone is asked to take cover. So you can just imagine how impossible it is to do anything you plan. If you go up to town to shop you are pretty sure to spend part of the time in an air raid shelter. If I am in any of the large shops I keep as near the door as possible, so directly I hear the first notes of the warning I can slip out and go to the nearest station to get a train home, as once you hesitate you must stay in the air raid shelter of the store until the raid is over, however long it lasts, together with all the customers, assistants, office staff, kitchen staff, etc.

A few nights ago I went up to K—— to a church meeting. It started at 7 o'clock and was just about to finish at 9:30 when the warning went. We could hear bombs and gunfire and the fire service dashing about so we could not venture to the station. By the time there was a lull all the trains had stopped. The all clear went at 3:45 a. m. and the railway company kept their arrangement of running trains for half an hour after a raid to get people home but it was nearly 5 o'clock when I arrived home. . . .

It is five days now since many people in London have taken off their clothes or had any sleep. . . .

Well, the siren's wail has started again so I had better close or this never will get finished. I am sorry to see my dear old London getting so badly damaged but I am filled with admiration for the courage of the people and I would rather be poor and homeless for the rest of my life than be under the heel of the Gestapo. E——

SOMEWHERE IN SURREY

Our neighbors have a nephew who was in a camp on which a high explosive bomb was dropped right in the middle of the camp. It exploded and the men were blown about like leaves but not one was hurt. "No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper."

I expect you have heard of the superb courage of our airmen and how no odds are too great for them to tackle. Six of our Hurricaners were up the other day and encountered eighty German machines. Did the Hurricaners turn back? They divided their "force" into two, and three attacked half the Germans and three the other half! They brought down some and disorganized them. This has happened more than once. One of the German pilots who was brought down was asked why they turned tail when confronted with only four (on that occasion). He exclaimed "Four! Why, there were two hundred!" It is like Elisha of old, "They that be with us are more than they that be with them," and if the Germans see 200 where there are only four,—they are seeing no more than what is true, and the angels encamping round about us they see as aeroplanes. L. G.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

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The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 — Three months .$3.00
Six months . .$6.00 — One month ...$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
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AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.